# THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,672. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1871.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.


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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,

1,236 BROADWAY,

THREE DOORS ABOVE THIRTY-FIRST STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 6 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

## PERSONAL.

FISK'S NINTH REGIMENT BAND CONCERT, SUNDAY evening.—Young lady in box, afterwards to Broadway and Twenty-third street, will please address ADMIRER, box 102 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,236 Broadway.

FOR ADOPTION—THREE FEMALE BABIES. ALSO wanted, by a good home, a girl, from one to two years, dark. 142 Charles street. Mr. WEST.

H. C. M. WILL FIND IT TO HIS ADVANTAGE TO communicate with or meet R. H. M.

IF THE TWO GENTLEMEN WHO CARRIED THE lady into the Gas office, Fifteenth street and Irving place, on the 29th of March (after she had been thrown from the stage), will call or send their address to 370 West Twenty-second street, they will confer a great favor upon the lady.

J. HENRY, D. T. VORHEES, M. A. GILL, C. C. Gardner, formerly of Bergen, N. J., will gain something by sending present address to box 5,061 New York Post office.

MISS LUCY MACNAGHTON—PLEASE SEND YOUR address to Mr. PHILLIPS, 50 East Thirteenth street, N. Y.

MEMORA—TUESDAY, 10 O'CLOCK A. M. CONRAD.

ST. DENIS HOTEL, SUNDAY EVENING.—THE naughty youth desires an interview with lady in gray. Address ST. ELMO, Herald office.

WANTED—TO ADOPT, A GIRL OVER TWO YEARS old, of cultivated parents. Address NOTHER, Herald French Office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—TO ADOPT A CHILD FROM 4 MONTHS to 3 years of age. Address H. W., Herald office.

YOUNG LADY FROM SYRACUSE THAT HAD A MESsage from Agnes, of Yorkville, will please address the person she spoke to at the Brevoort House on Monday afternoon. Address W. G., Herald office, New York city.

## LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST—ABOUT FOUR WEEKS SINCE, A WHITE Bull Terrier dog, with yellow spot on one side. $10 reward will be paid for delivering him at 54 West Tenth street.

LOST—A LARGE CAMEO BROOCH, WHITE HEAD upon black ground, in simple gold setting. $25 will be paid for its delivery at No. 65 West Forty-eighth street.

LOST—ON EASTER SATURDAY, COMING FROM Flushing, through Jamaica to Woodhaven, a white silk Parasol, covered with black lace; carved twist handle. $20 will be paid by MISS CLARA VERON, Centreville Hotel, Woodhaven, Long Island.

LOST—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, A STAR UNION Line Receipt Book of the firm of Tent, Griswold & Kellogg. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to MORAN, Cortlandt, 20 and 22 Mercer street.

LOST—ON FRIDAY LAST, NEAR BROADWAY AND Fourth street, a King Charles Spaniel, with white stripe on breast and silk band around neck; answers to the name of Jolie. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning him to H. HAZA, 840 Broadway.

LOST—IN NASSAU STREET, LAST SUNDAY, APRIL 30, a gold headed Cane, marked N. E. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder by returning it to 118 Nassau street.

LOST—10 SHARES OF THE STOCK OF THE NEW York Silicate Slate Company, Certificate No. 26, January 16, 1870, in the name of George P. Van Ness. The public are again cautioned against negotiating the same, as the endorsement upon the back was not witnessed when lost, 25th of January, 1870. It was then duly advertised, and its transfer stopped. Any one holding the same is hereby notified to return it at once to the office of the company, 191 Fulton street, or show cause why a new certificate shall not be issued in lieu of that one.

LOST—IN FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue, New York, on Friday night, a Pocketbook. The money it contained and $10 additional reward will be paid for the rest of the contents; no questions asked. At home after 6 o'clock.

J. G. DUNCAN, 86 Fourth street, Williamsburg.

WATCH LOST, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, IN BROADway car, Gold Watch, Chain and Locket, with initials M. A. V. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 18 West Twenty-fifth street.

## REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, A black and tan dog, ears and tail cropped, and pug nose. Above reward will be paid for his return to 181 Sixth avenue.

$10 REWARD.—STRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM 226 West Thirty-ninth street, on Sunday afternoon, a black and tan terrier bitch; weight about 7 or 8 pounds; a small mole behind the mouth on each side and one on lower jaw; ears cropped and hair thin on them, especially on left; had on an old red leather collar; return immediately.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY MORNING, April 30, an Italian Dog; between nine and ten o'clock, from 3 West Twenty-ninth street, answering to the name of Trappo. The above reward will be paid on the return of the dog to 104 West Thirty-second street.

DETECTIVES.—ONLY EXPERIENCED OPERATIVES furnished by COX & KING, successors to Warrin, Whipple & Co., 72 Broadway. Re or to the leading business houses as to ability, standing and responsibility.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
SIMMONS & CO.'S LOTTERIES.
ALABAMA—EXTRA CLASS NO. 232—MAY 1, 1871.
36, 14, 15, 78, 20, 40, 6, 70, 62, 54, 28, 37, 63, 5.
PAPUDAH—CLASS NO. 206—MAY 1, 1871.
13, 3, 14, 33, 8, 31, 64, 46, 9, 65.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 236—MAY 1, 1871.
60, 65, 44, 50, 8, 11, 40, 69, 19, 35, 35, 26, 75, 64.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 206—MAY 1, 1871.
70, 19, 68, 44, 28, 3, 27, 49, 14, 1, 62, 9, 71, 16, 58.
Box 4,960 Post office. J. CLUTE, Broker,
206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—A.—"WILMINGTON, N. C., LOTTERY."
W. H. GERKEN & CO., Managers.
CLASS 4.3—DRAWN AT 12 M., MAY 1, 1871.
60, 10, 52, 32, 4, 67, 10, 53, 17, 71, 45.
CLASS 110—DRAWN AT 5 P. M., MAY 1, 1871.
47, 51, 19, 14, 61, 32, 52, 48, 43, 57, 33, 27.
LITTLY & CO., Brokers, 240 Greenwich street.

A.—GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY.
CLASS 31—38, 47, 67, 24, 34, 19, 8, 43, 71, 16, 20, 40.
CLASS 32—2, 13, 23, 12, 56, 7, 1, 22, 35, 14, 45, 50.
SMITH & CO., Managers.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
Until the new building now being erected on the northwest corner of Madison avenue and Forty-seventh street is completed the office of the American Jockey Club will be in the Gladstone House, on the northeast corner of Madison avenue and Twenty-seventh street.

C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c. FOR a few months only, or country furniture packed and shipped. Office 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A. F. & G. BURNHAM.

A.—SANBORN & CO., DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS, have opened a new store under the Grand Hotel, Broadway and Thirty-first street. Guarded care in putting up Physicians' Prescriptions by a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, who has had long experience in this department. Dr. Hanbury Smith's Mineral Waters on draught.

EXCISE NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
201 MOTT STREET, STATE.
All persons whose licenses from the Board of Excise will expire during the month of May are hereby notified to apply immediately after date of such expiration, at this office for their licenses for the ensuing year.
By order of the Board.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.
JAMES O'NEILL, Chief Clerk.
N. B.—Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily.

NOTICE—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the estate of the late James Hoy, are requested to present the same at the office of Vernon J. Hoy, Nos. 14 and 13 Wall street.

ELLA NORA HOY, Executrix.
NEW YORK, May 1, 1871.

NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A STATED meeting will be held at Library, on Tuesday evening, May 2, at 8 o'clock. Rev. Samuel Osgood, D. D., will read a paper on "Church Building in America."

NATURAL FLOWERS, PLANTS, &c.—A FINE ASsortment of Roses, Verbenas, Fuchsias and all other Plants for sale, and gardens laid out and planted by WM. FITZPATRICK, Florist, 1,145 Broadway. N. B.—Flowers put up to all forms for parties, weddings and funerals.

DUST MILE.—A GENTLEMAN A FEW MILES FROM town would like to furnish some responsible party or institution about 100 quarts of pure milk daily. Address HEALTH, box 120 Herald office, and state where to be seen.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—NO 9,641 drew $2,000,000 gold April 26. Havana Goods, a fresh lot just received and for sale by JOSEPH EATES, 194 Broadway, New York, up stairs, room No. 4.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA, APRIL 25.—No. 9,444 drew $2,000,000, gold. May 1, Kentucky, class 3 c, Nos. 75, 10, 55 drew $30,000.
BALBY & CO., Brokers, old established office, 174 Broadway.

STAMMERING POSITIVELY CURED BY DRS. MANN & COLVIN, room 108 Astor House, New York. No money received until cure is effected; references, John Asmodi, 12 Ann street; William U. Butler, 120 William; John Keyser, No. 5 Maiden lane; James Lloyd, 301 First avenue.

SOMETHING NEW.—BARTLETT'S UNIQUE PICTORIAL Map of the City of New York. This beautiful architectural work, show all the principal public buildings, places of amusement, &c., is printed in three colors, handsome by bound in cloth covers. Sent to any address, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cents. A liberal discount to the trade. Address BARTLETT'S ILLUSTRATED MAPS, 208 Broadway.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—TESselated and Mosaic Tiles, suitable for churches, entrance halls, vestibules, &c., manufactured by T. & R. LOOTE, Stoke-on-Trent, England, for which they have been awarded prize medals in all the world's fairs ever held, and can now be obtained at a much less cost than hitherto charged. Samples and designs to be seen at the office of EDWARD ROOTE, 75 Murray street, New York. Marble tiles supplied.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS GIVES NOtice that a free ferry is permitted until further notice at the southerly end of the Battery, extending from Whitehall street.

HENRY HILTON,
Vice President and Treasurer Department of Public Parks.
265 BROADWAY, May 1, 1871.

## SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

FOR SALE—A VERY LARGE AND HANDSOME NEWfoundland Dog, 10 months old; for sale very cheap. Call from 9 to 11 and 4 to 6 at 748 East Twenty-second street.

WANTED, A THOROUGHLY TRAINED AND HANDsome Pointer Dog; must be good on quail and snipe and retriever. Address, with particulars and lowest price, which must be reasonable, stating where the dog can be seen, SPORT, box 127 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

WANTED—A FRENCH LOADING SHOT GUN, ABOUT ten guage; must be in good condition; also a Setter Dog, well broken. Address, stating lowest price, H. O. BIRD, Herald office.

## STALLIONS.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT WILL MAKE THE SEAson at the stables of the subscriber, Stamford, Conn. Boats leave pier 27 East river, daily, at 2:30 P. M.

JAMES E. ADAMS.

## THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION.
Premiums $15,000.
AT FLEETWOOD PARK, LOUISIANA, N. Y.
MAY MEETING.
FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1871.
No. 1.—Purse $700, for horses that never trotted better than three minutes; $400 to first, $200 to second, $100 to third.
No. 2.—Purse $1,000, for horses that never trotted better than 2:29; $1,000 to first, $300 to second, $200 to third.
SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 17.
No. 3.—Purse $2,000, for horses that never trotted better than 2:25; $1,200 to first, $500 to second, $300 to third.
No. 4.—Purse $1,000, for horses that never trotted better than 2:38; $600 to first, $250 to second, $100 to third.
THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 18.
No. 5.—Purse $1,500, for horses that never trotted better than 2:29; $1,000 to first, $300 to second, $200 to third.
No. 6.—Purse 700, for horses that never trotted better than 2:36; $400 to first, $200 to second, $100 to third.
No. 7.—Purse $1,000, for horses that never trotted better than 2:34; $600 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third.
FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY, MAY 20.
No. 8.—Purse $3,000, free for all horses; $2,000 to first, $600 to second, $300 to third, $4 to fourth.
No. 9.—Purse $1,500, for horses that never trotted better than 2:22; $1,000 to first, $300 to second, $200 to third.
All the above races to be mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness, to be governed by the rules of the National Trotting Association, and entries must be made in accordance with the same.
All communications to be addressed to P. J. M. VAN CORTLANDT, President, at Morrisania, N. Y., on or before the 4th day of May, 1871.
Entries will close at the Hoffman House, New York city, on the 5th of May, at 8 P. M.

PETER J. M. VAN CORTLANDT, President.
DANIEL TALLMAN, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.—Purse $100—Saturday, May 6—For horses that have never beaten three minutes; mile heats, best three in five, in harness—the first to receive $75, the second horse to receive $25. This purse to close at the Association's rooms, 167 Montague street, Brooklyn, Thursday, 9 P. M. Entries to be addressed to George W. Oakley, Superintendent, 167 Montague street, Brooklyn. Same day—Purse $100—For the gentleman that drives a horse around the track the nearest to three minutes. Entries for this purse to be made on the track, one mile, horses to start single.

GEO. E. PERRIN, Prospect Park Club House.

POINT BREEZE PARK
SPRING MEETING.
PREMIUMS $20,000.
MAY 24.
For horses that have never started for plate, purse or stake—three, $200, $300, $500.....$1,000
For horses that have not trotted faster than 2:30—three, $300, $200, $100.....1,000
MAY 25.
For horses that have never trotted faster than 2:38—$300, $150, $120.....1,500
For horses that have never trotted faster than 2:25—$1,200, $600, $200.....2,000
MAY 26.
For horses that have not trotted faster than 2:50—$400, $200, $100.....1,000
For horses that have not trotted faster than 2:35—$600, $300, $100.....1,000
For horses that have never trotted faster than 2:22—Open to all except Lady Thorn and Goldsmith Maid—$1,500, $750, $250.....2,500
The above races to be mile heats, three in five, in harness. To be governed by the rules of the National Association, and an entrance must be made in accordance with the same.
Entries 10 per cent, to close at 9 P. M., May 13, 1871. All communications addressed to A. A. LECHLER, Secretary, 243 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GEO. STURGES, President.

THE PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION
SPRING MEETING, 1871.
$15,000 Premiums.
TUESDAY, June 6—$750 for horses that have never beaten 3 minutes—$400, $250, $100.
SAME DAY.
$3,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:26—$1,200, $600, $300, $200.
WEDNESDAY, June 7—$800 for four-year-olds that never have won money—$400, $220, $150, $30.
SAME DAY.
$2,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:29—$1,200, $600, $200.
SAME DAY.
$1,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:34—$550, $300, $100, $50.
THURSDAY, June 8—$4,000, free for all—$2,000, $1,000, $500, $400.
SAME DAY.
$750 for horses that have never beaten 2:40—$450, $230, $100.
FRIDAY, June 9—$3,000; double teams to wagons.
$1,200, $600, $300.
SAME DAY.
$1,700 for horses that have never beaten 2:38.
$1,000, $400, $300.
All the above races to be in harness, mile heats, best 3 in 5, except when otherwise specified, and will be governed by the rules of the National Association. Entries must comply with the rules. A horse distancing the field will receive the entrance money.
Entries will close at the Hoffman House, New York, on Tuesday, May 2, at 8 P. M. Entries by telegraph will only be received before the box is opened. All communications to be addressed to George W. Oakley, Superintendent, 167 Montague street, Brooklyn.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
E. O. READ, Secretary.

## HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A BREWSTER OF BROOME STREET TOP WAGON, Brilliantine; also large assortment Express Wagons, six second hand Barouches and three Park Phaetons; 100 top and no top Road Wagons, from $50 up; also Rockaways, &c., &c.; Sleets, Robes, Whips, &c.
W. H. GRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street.

A.—ELEGANT C SPRING LANDAULET; cost $1,700, never used, for $1,200.
A.—Fine C Spring Barouche; cost $1,700, for $750.
A.—Fine Platform Phaeton; cost $1,500, for $850.
A.—Curtain Coach; cost $1,500, for $600.
A.—Basket Phaeton, for $150.
Depot Wagons, Ladies' Phaetons, Landaus, Landaulets, Clarences, 25 per cent less Broadway Horse.
HAM, Fourth street and Broadway.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, DEPOT WAGONS, TOP AND OPEN Wagons, expansion top Phaetons, Cabriolets, top and open Phaetons, Express and Jagger Wagons, Sleds, &c.; Harness, suitable for all purposes, from $12 up; fancy Lap Robes, Blankets, Whips, &c., at the old stand, 1,239 and 1,191 Broadway, near Forty-first street. All goods warranted as represented.
LITTLE & TURNER.

## HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
office and salesroom 37 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH
of our business is conducted at our
HORSE AUCTION MART,
110, 112, AND 114 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.,
where we hold regular
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
GENTLEMEN WISHING TO PURCHASE, OR THOSE having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
WE GIVE THE PURCHASER OF EVERY HORSE that is warranted a round from 24 to 48 hours for trial.
PARTIES FOR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of horses for private sale.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), MAY 2, AT 12 O'CLOCK.—OWNERS DESCRIPTION.
STYLISH TEAM DARK BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, four inches and hair, 16 hands, 6 years; good leaders; first class family horses; kind and true every way, and sound; together with AN ELEGANT 4-SEAT DOG CART, coming good, built by J. R. CONE & CO., in excellent order, and set of FINE DOUBLE HARNESS, same by Graham.
FINE PAIR BRIGHT BAY MORGAN HORSES, long manes and tails, 14½ hands, 6 years; very stylish, easy driving; do not say or pull; trot close to 2 minutes; can be driven by any one; warranted sound, kind and true; together with SHIFTING 4-SEAT WAGON, top cover back, in good order, built by JOHN R. LAWRENCE & CO., and set fine Double Harness.
FINE AND FAST BAY STALLION, long mane and tail, 15½ hands; very docile and quiet; kind and true; built harness and under saddle; any one can drive him, and can trot in 2:50; also set GOOD MOUNTED SINGLE HARNESS, made by SYLLEBE; COPPER, in good order.
BAY HAMBLETONIAN MARE, long mane and tail, 15½ hands, 6 years; superior under and fine brown need in all nearness; very stylish and fast.
BAROUCHE, in good order; BREWSTER & BALDWIN builder.
STYLISH BROWN HORSE, long mane and tail, 15½ hands, 8 years; extra fine under saddle; is a good traveller; can be ridden or driven by a lady; a superior family horse; warranted sound, kind and true; together with an ELEGANT VICTORIA, Set Harness, &c.
ELEGANT CREAM COLORED COUPE HORSE, long silver mane and tail, 16 hands, 8 years; extra stylish traveller, superior family animal; warranted sound kind and true.
PONY PHAETON, WITH RUMBLE, in good order, built by R. Lawrence, builder.
VERY HANDSOME BLACK HORSE, Black Hawk stock, long mane and tail, 15½ hands, 6 years; CAN BEAT THREE MINUTES any day; a class gentleman's roadster; warranted sound, kind and true.
CURTAIN ROCKAWAY, ADAMS & CONE, builders.
BAY HORSE, long mane and tail, 15½ hands 8 years; very stylish, fast traveller; in every respect a very desirable family or park horse; warranted sound, kind and true; also Top Wagon and set Harness.
BRIGHT BAY HORSE, long mane and tail, 15½ hands, 9 years; excellent business or road horse; warranted sound, kind and true; also TOP WAGON, VANDERGRAW, builder, and set Harness.
DARK BAY HORSE, 16½ hands, 10 years; kind and true.
BREETS, IN GOOD ORDER.
BAY HORSE, 15½ hands, 7 years; stylish, fast traveller; kind and true in all harnesses.
BLACK MARE 15½ hands, 9 years; kind and true.
BAY CANADIAN PONY, 14½ hands; kind and true.
GRAY HORSE, 15½ hands, 6 years; good worker.
SEVERAL OTHER HORSES. Description time of sale.
Top and no top Road Wagons and PHAETONS.
DEPOT AND BUSINESS WAGONS, ROCKAWAYS.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, Bridles, Robes, Whips, &c.
WEATHER NEVER INTERFERES WITH OUR SALES.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET, NEAR NASSAU.
Carriages and Harness.
$140—City built Road Wagon, nearly new; 130 lbs.
100—New basket or panel pony Phaeton.
150—Very light reliable Rockaway, nearly new.
150—First class top pony Phaeton, but little used.
190—Very fine light top Buggy.
75—Hand made single Harness, new and complete.
1—Linen Sheets, best class make.
25c.—New Whips, and other great bargains.
The handsomest and most reliable top pony Phaetons in the city. The greatest bargains, the smallest profits and the best satisfaction.
All to be found at our great downtown bazaar, No. 58 Liberty street.
Midwinter prices all this week in order to get room.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

A GREAT SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESday, May 3, at stable No. 42 Great Jones street, at 10½ precisely.
Of as fine a lot of Vermont Horses as were ever brought to this city, being just eight years young and promising stock and raised by Wm. Hutchinson, one of the first stock breeders of the State, who has consigned them to us for positive sale, without limit or restriction.
Homespun, say ch and fine brown Horse, 15½ high, 6 years; sired by the Morrell Horse; is fine, free, easy driver; can be driven by a lady with safety; is a great roadster and fast travelling; warranted sound and kind.
Handsome and promising blood bay Horse, 6 years old, sired by a son of Hambletonian, dam by Star, 15½ high; very promising, fine, safe and gentle; warranted sound and kind.
Also a thoroughly trained and well broke fast chestnut trotting Horse, 16½ high, 8 years old; steady, reliable and safe; warranted to 2:30 2:30 on day of sale or no sale; can trot much faster; warranted sound and kind; full particulars and record at sale.
All of these horses are drivers, are highly bred from the best trotting stock in the country and are all well broke either single or double, and have no vices or tricks and are very fine; they will be warranted as represented at sale and a fair trial given, and sold to the highest bidder without limit.
Also one of the finest large jet black coupe match or family horses in the city; raised in Kentucky and three-quarters thoroughbred; 16 hands, full 8 years old; cannot be surpassed in Park or road for style, elegance and fine action; he knows nothing and can be driven to a locomotive by a lady; is fast traveler; warranted sound and kind; is the most gentlest, elegant and handsome large black horse in the city.
Also a thoroughly trained, safe and fine thoroughbred Kentucky chestnut saddle Horse; 15½ hands, 7 years old; warranted sound and kind.
These two horses are the property of a private gentleman, one of the first merchants of the city, who sails for Europe and so he can't be returned to.
Also Wagons, Harness, &c. Full particulars at sale.
This is the first sale of the season and the best stock. Stock can be seen any time prior to sale at stable and particulars ascertained.

JOHN L. VANDERWATER, Auctioneer.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-THIRD STREET, A near Third avenue, offers the following second hand Carriages in good order and at low prices:—
One six passenger Phaeton.
One four passenger Phaeton.
One certain Quarter Coach.
Three Coupe Rockaways.
One curtain Rockaway.
One light Sleet.
One fine Pony Wheat D, with canopy.

A RRIVED AGAIN—J. C. DEYO, FROM CITY OF JACKson, Michigan, with 32 more fine Horses, at A. S. CHAMBERLIN'S stable, Twenty-fifth street, between Lexington and Third avenue.

A.—"THE CARRIAGE OF THE PERIOD."
A variety of seasonable Carriages in all the newest and most approved styles.
Clarences, Landaus, Coupes, Landauletts, Rockaways and Buggies, Pony Phaetons, in variety, with and without tops. A. S. PLANDRAU, Carriage Builder, No. 5 East Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue.

AT 640 BROADWAY—CARRIAGES AND HARNESS ON hand and made to order. The riding public invited to examine the quality and get prices. THOS. E. HICKS.

A SECOND HAND BREWSTER, SIX SEAT ROCKAWAYS, large assortment new Carriages and Harness; reliable work; reduced prices; no Broadway expenses or profits. J. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

A.—PONY PHAETONS IN GREAT VARIETY, FROM $125 up. Also a few second hand ones.
W. H. GRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street.

A MATCHED TEAM OF BAYS, VERY STYLISH AND sound, for sale at a low price. Inquire for ISAAC, at Bradley's stable, Thirty-first street, near Fifth avenue, from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

A GENTLEMAN'S FAMILY LEAVING FOR EUROPE, selling out one gentleman's Saddle Horse, one ladies' do., and Wagon Horse, a London Coupe and Dog Cart. The coachman, who has lived eight years in this family, wishes a situation; also the groom. Apply at the coachhouse 155 East 23th st.

A LIGHT ONE-HORSE COUPE, TRIMMED WITH Russia leather, in good order, cost $1,300, will be sold at $750, at BALDWIN'S, corner of Broadway and Tenth st.

A LOT TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, EXPRESS, GROcery and light Business Wagons; also a second hand Coupe, for sale cheap. No. 346 West Twenty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING TWO TEAMS OF HORSES offers one Team for sale. Pair of bay Horses, 15½ hands high, very stylish and high bred; pair of black Mares, 16 hands 1 inch. Both teams are close matches; and are perfectly kind and sound and are in every respect desirable. Both teams 6 and 7 years old. They will be warranted as represented, and to responsible parties a sufficient time will be allowed to try the horses before the money is paid. For further particulars address B. K., box 226 Herald office.

A LIGHT SECOND HAND VICTORIA BRETT, TO carry six; suitable for country, $450, cost $1,100, at BALDWIN'S, corner Broadway and Tenth street.

A SORREL PONY, 14 HANDS HIGH, 6 YEARS OLD, perfectly gentle for a lady to drive; warranted sound and kind; also a fine dapple gray Horse. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

A BASKET WAGON FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT Pony Phaeton, or Basket Wagon, with two seats and coachman's seat behind, suitable for one or two horses, in perfect order, almost new (Wood Bros. pattern), will be sold at a bargain, for want of use. Can be seen at the stable 128 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn.

A FULL BLOODED, YOUNG AND GENTLE SADDLE Horse, which can be ridden with safety and comfort by either a lady or gentleman; is offered for sale at No. 106 West Forty-second street.

A HANDSOME BAY HORSE, ABOUT 16 HANDS, sound and kind, suitable, for a coupe; also two cart Horses, for sale cheap to close a concern, at 325 East Eleventh street.

A HANDSOME SHIFTING LEATHER TOP BUGGY Wagon, used three months, as good as new, in complete order, for sale at a sacrifice.
JAMES WOODS, 236 Pearl street.

AT MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.—An elegant six-seat, extension top Phaeton, platform spring Vict ria, and large a sortment Phaetons, Rockaways, Pony Phaetons, at lowest popular prices.

## HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALL'S,
corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
BARKER & HAMLIN, AUCTIONEERS.
Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c.,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private consignments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the horse line to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand.
Outside sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

AT AUCTION.—AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S AUCTION Mart, Thirty-ninth street and Broadway, Tuesday, May 4, at 11 o'clock A. M., 28 head of fine young, sound, well broke Horses, three-fourth and Teams, 4 and in pairs; No. 1 Buggy and Saddle Horses, several good business pairs; they are only in a few days from St. Louis, Mo. They are a very excellent lot of stock, and worth looking after. Can be seen and tried at Post A Nichols' stables, Twenty-fourth street, to-day and to-morrow. Find description in to-morrow's Herald.

Maj. C. W. BARKER, Auctioneer.

A LOT OF FINE HORSES, AND SOME CHEAP ones, from the country, for sale at LEANEY'S, 39 West Forty-fourth street.

AN ELEGANT LIGHT EXTENSION TOP VICTORIA Phaeton, on platform springs. For one horse, built to order, used but little; price $450, worth $750.
J. H. SMITH, 31 West Fourth street.

AT BALDWIN'S, CORNER BROADWAY AND TENTH street, a light six passenger Park Phaeton, in good order, for sale cheap.

A STABLE TO LET—WITH EIGHT STALLS AND room for two or three wagons. 418 West Thirteenth street. Also second hand Track cheap.
EDWARD FRIAL.

BE SURE AND READ CATALOGUE UNDER THIS head and see descriptions of
fine Horses and Carriages
at auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their auction mart, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

BAY MARE—CAN TROT INSIDE OF 3 MINUTES; sound and kind. Apply at McDonald's stable, Forty-first street, near Third avenue.

BROOKLYN CARRIAGES—ALL STYLES; LARGER ASsortment and lower prices than New York; special sale 50 Pony Phaetons and 50 second hand Carriages. Manufactory 10 Nevins street, corner Fulton avenue, Brooklyn.

CORBETT & CO., CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
122-126 West Twenty-fifth street.
Call attention to their stock of second hand Carriages, consisting of Coaches, Clarences, six seat Rockaways, extension top Phaetons, Dog Carts, and Buggies, which will be disposed of at reasonable prices.

COUPE FOR SALE.—PRICE $375. APPLY AT PRIvate stable 10 West Twenty-seventh street.

COUPE FOR SALE—BUILT BY BREWSTER, IN GOOD order; price $500. Inquire at the private stable 28 West Forty-fourth street.

ELEGANT DOG CART, MADE BY J. R. CONE.
Victoria, nearly new,
at auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their auction mart, 110 and 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Look at catalogue under this head for full descriptions.

FOR SALE—A FULL CLARENCE, C SPR

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A 11 DESIRABLE LARGE AND SMALL BUIL-
ing for lease, with the option to purchase, suitable
for manufacturers of the ... Apply to
HENRY ... 180 Broadway, Room 6.

A STORE TO LET—38 BROOME STREET, OPPOSITE
Grand hotel, 25 feet ... Apply on the premises.

A FLOOR TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—
East fronting ... Broadway. To be seen between
8 and 5.

A PARLOR FLOOR TO LET NEAR FIFTH AVENUE
Hotel, for ... Apply
at once. Also other Rooms ... Twenty fourth street.

A—FINE STORE, NEAR BROADWAY, FIRST
floor—Tenant ... Offices ... Apply
to SILVERSTONE & SON, 111 Front st.

A SHOP IN VOLT NEAR BRING STREET, TEN
wide, ... to let ... tenant. Apply to
W. A. WALKER, 211 Grand st.

A STORE WITH DAYLIGHT AT REAR AND FIN-
ished Basement ... Twenty fourth street
near Eleventh ... Apply
MORRIS ... West thirty fourth street.

BAKERY SHOP AND DWELLINGS TO LET—122
and 124 ... Avenue, very first-rate dwel-
lings now and ... with all modern improvements.
Apply on the premises.

BASEMENT ... BROADWAY—SUITABLE FOR ANY
business ... Exceptional
location ... Inquire of J. B. LEWIS, 1202
Broadway.

FACTORY TO LET WITH STEAM POWER IN DEAN
street near ... suitable for any business, also large ... purposes. Equal ... cases ... KENNEY.

NO. 14 FOURTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY SIX-
and one, ... floors over Dun ... Ground
floor ... Second floor ... for dress
makers or milliners, ... Dun ...

OFFICES TO RENT IN BUILDING NO. 7 LIBERTY
street, ... Apply
SEARS & ... 34 Liberty street.

OFFICE TO LET ... AT NO. 5 PARK PLACE.
Inquire ... street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH SHAFTING,
Shafting ... Apply
at the mill, Warren street, Hoboken.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH A GROUND FLOOR,
Schooley's ... Hudson st.
Third and Grand streets, Hoboken, N. J.

TO LEASE—LOTS OF GROUND FRONT OF WEST
Twelfth street, with ... is an excellent opportunity
for ... COMPANY, ... Chambers st.

TO LEASE—WATER FRONT IN BROOKLYN, E. D.,
near ... Long Island ... together or
separately, ... Offices ... KEAN & SHEPHERDSON, 111 Front st.

TO LEASE—FACTORY BUILDING, 40x90, WITH
larger ... Brooklyn E. D. ... COMPANY, ... Canal street.

TO LEASE ONE FIRE PROOF FLOOR, 40 FEET
street ... water ... COMPANY, ... Canal st.

TO LEASE—THE CELEBRATED TONIC GROUNDS
known as ... Springs, with ... Apply
at Sequanota, N. Y., or ... West Washington
Market, ... West Twenty fourth street.

TO LET A BUILDING SUITABLE FOR AN IRON
foundry. Apply to JOHN ... Third and
Grand streets, Hoboken, N. J.

TO LET—NEAR BROADWAY, ON 10TH ST., 100
feet ... rent reduced. Apply on the
premises, 70 West ... street.

TO LET, THE OLD HIGHLANDS HOTEL, OF 150
suitable ... Apply to ... street.

TO LET, HANDSOME PISTS IN NEW BUILDING 31
West Fourteenth street. Apply to DISK, CLARK & ... 630 Broadway.

TO LET DESK OR OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR
with ... second floor to be
reasonable. Apply 1121 East ... street.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 54 VESEY STREET, 100x25
four story ... Apply JOHN LLOYD & SON, No. 7 Warren street.

TO LET—THE FEAST AND COFFEE STORE, 49 HUDSON
street, ... Apply on the premises to JOHN
L. DIXON.

TO LET—FOR STAPLING OR MANUFACTURING
purposes, ... Forty fourth
street, 20x40 ... per year. Apply ... JAMES DOBLIN.

TO LET—THE OLD ESTABLISHED AND WELL
known public house, Jackson Hall, ... Greenwich avenue and Bleecker street, ... Apply
at the house, ... Hall, ... city for a term ... Apply ... grocery store ... the
owner, 603 Hudson street.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, LARGE STORE
and factory ... Twenty second street ... Seventh avenue. Inquire at the factory, ... Seventh avenue.

TO RENT—SPLENDID PROPERTY, 238 CANAL
street, ... factory and four lofts together or separately. ... JOHNSON & MILLER, 65 Nassau st.

TO MANUFACTURERS—TO LET OF CLASS ROOMS
of every ... Apply to H.
W. GREENE, 501 Fourth street, Brooklyn.

THE STORE AND UPPER PARTS OF 21 SOUTH
Fifth avenue, Lafayette street near Canal, terms low. Inquire of HELLER BROS. & CO., 21 Canal street.

TWO DESK ROOMS TO LET VERY CHEAP—$5 PER
month ... pleasant and healthy as any in the city. JOHN WOOD, 218 Fulton street, room No. 4.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 561—STORE TO LET—A WIDE
basement Store, about 50 feet deep, with cellar ... Twenty second street, well lighted and suitable for any respectable business.

106 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET—AN OFFICE AND
Bedroom ... years by
a physician, now in the vicinity. Other Rooms at summer prices.

783 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART &
Co.'s—Part of large, handsome, furnished Business Place to a ... years. Inquire of ... DREWES, 2nd floor.

## DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

### Unfurnished.

A SMALL BRICK HOUSE, FOUR ROOMS AND CEL-
lar, ... Basement, for
$150. Apply at ... street.

A THREE STORY BRICK STOOP HOUSE ON BANK
street, ... Apply ... street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BASEMENT HOUSE
in ... for ... Charlton street, ... Stables, 7 ... street. Exchange ... House, 28 Bank street.

TO LET OR DISPOSE ... LUCAS & BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A—TO LET A NUMBER OF FURNISHED AND UN-
furnished Dwellings, at greatly reduced rates, in the most desirable locations of the city. W. H. STEVENSON & SON, 111 Front st.

A HANDSOME THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK
House, ... Forty fourth street. Apply at ...

AN UNFURNISHED BROWN STONE HOUSE ON
Twenty third street, ... modern improvements, ... Forty fourth street, near Broadway; one in Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue. CONTINUED ... 90 West Twenty fourth street.

CHEAP RENT.

A ... two story and basement brick Houses to let in ... Apply ... BIDWELL, 254 Pearl street.

HARLEM AT A VERY LOW RENT, THREE STORY
brick ... Apply on the premises, ... street, ... corner ... street and Third avenue.

HOUSES STILL LEFT IN THE 19TH, 17TH, 20TH, 21ST
and 22d wards, ... Fifth streets, Fifth avenue, ... Apply ... Office, No. 1 Times st.

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN
stone ... Twelfth street near Lexington avenue. ...

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT
House, No. 10 West ... street, ... Apply on the premises.

TO LET ON 66 AND 68 LEXINGTON AVENUE, TWO
first class four story ... Houses, ... modern improvements and complete ... Apply ... LANGDON, 65 West ... street.

TO LET—A NICE SMALL THREE STORY AND
basement ... Apply ... street. THOS. STEVENSON.

TO LET—COTTAGE CORNER 10TH STREET AND
Fifth avenue ... Apply ... Fifteenth street near Fifth avenue.

TO LET—PRIVATE HOUSE IN WEST TWENTY SIXTH
street, near ... suitable ... Apply ... JOHN ROBERTS, ... Eighth avenue.

TO LET—A HANDSOME THREE STORY HIGH STOOP
House, ... West Twenty seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, ... improvements. Apply at ... Twenty sixth street.

TO LET—A SMALL THREE STORY BRICK COTTAGE
House, ... Apply ... Fourth avenue. Inquire at office, ... East Thirty second street. THOS. STEVENSON.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN
stone ... Apply at 201 Seventh street, or on the premises.

TO LET—EXTRA SIZE TWO STORY BROWN STONE
House, ... Apply ... HARRISON, ... street.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 298
West ... street, ... Apply ... JOHN J. MARSHALL, ... street.

TO LET—IN THE NINTH WARD A BRICK
House, ... Apply ... street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—2a WEST FORTY FIRST STREET
... Apply ... Chambers street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE VERY LOW—THE FIRST CLASS
three ... Apply ... street.

16TH STREET, TWENTY FIRST AND SIXTH AVE-
nues, ... Apply to WM. SIM, CLARK & CO., No. 1 Times st.

24TH, 25TH AND 26TH STS., ... Fifth ave.

30 EAST THIRTY THIRD STREET, NEAR MADISON
avenue, ... Apply on the premises.

$1,500.—A FINE CHANCE FOR SOMEBODY—
... Apply ... street.

A—FIRST FLOOR FOUR ROOMS, 79 WEST SEVEN-
teenth st., ... Apply ...

## FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A—HIGHLANDS, SHELTER AND BROADWAY—10
... Rooms ... Apply ...

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN A SELECT CUT
... Apply ... street, near Lexington avenue.

AN EXTRA LARGE ATTIC ROOM FURNISHED, GAS
... for two ... Apply ...

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET FOR HOUSEKEEP-
ing ... Apply at 200 West Forty second street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET A PLEASANT
furnished ... Apply ... street.

A PART OF A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE
for ... street.

A—POND STREET, NO. 1, NEAR BROADWAY—
Parlor Floor ... Rooms ... Room ... class ... Apply ...

A—VERY DESIRABLE LARGE AND SMALL FUR-
nished Rooms ... Apply ...

PARTS—LOWER PARTS OF HOUSES, ... street ...

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET WITHIN HALF A
mile ... Apply ...

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ... Apply ...

AN UNSEAT OPEN FRONT—A FINE BEAUTI-
... Apply ...

A—TO LET, THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, ... street.

A—TO LET, THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, ... street.

A—TO LET, ... Apply ...

A—TO LET, ... Apply ...

A—TO LET, ... Apply ...

# WASHINGTON.

## Minister Washburne Tired of Diplomatic Life.

## New Method of Preserving Quiet in the Treasury Department.

## Singular Present from the Sublime Porte.

## Remarkable Specimen of Oriental Manufactures.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1871.

**Becoming Tired of Diplomatic Life.**

It is understood that Minister Washburne does not now find diplomatic life as congenial to his taste as when he first took up his residence in France, and would be willing to return to this country for a short time on leave of absence.

**An Extraordinary Present from the Sublime Porte—A New Carpet for the White House.**

The Sultan of Turkey, learning that it was the policy of the present administration of this government to economize as much as possible in the expenditure of the public funds, and that the east parlor of the Executive Mansion needed a new carpet to adorn the floor of the principal reception room of the President's house, signified his willingness, about a year since, to present to the United States a suitable covering for the floor of the East Room. The measure of the apartment was taken with great care, as it was given out that looms would have to be made expressly for the weaving of this extraordinary gift. The President arrived to-day, and the old Axminster that has served to deaden the sound of the feet of the thousands of guests who have trampled upon it during the past six years was taken up in a hurry and pitched unceremoniously out of the east window of the parlor into the grounds surrounding the residence of the President. The Sultan's gift was then borne into the apartment, unrolled, and instead of a beautiful design, as was expected, a yellow, red and white striped carpet, with vine work, not unlike the crude designs discovered on ancient Egyptian ware, or, perhaps more correctly speaking, the fantastic drawings of ambitious urchins, was found to relieve the monotonous tapestry fabricated by one Hadji Halil Efendi Evvadji Zade, of Constantinople. The carpet is badly sewed together, matched in a dozen places, and when stretched and nailed down will present to the eye innumerable serpentine lines, utterly disfiguring the hitherto agreeable appearance of the apartment. The colors are too heavy and the design altogether too common for the adornment of the principal parlor of the Executive Mansion; but as it cost the government nothing, and as it would be disrespectful to our friends in the neighborhood of the Golden Horn not to accept it, the Sultan's present will doubtless continue to disfigure the Executive Mansion. If it serves no better purpose it will at least serve to show how much the people of Turkey need the artistic taste of American artisans in working up their expensive material.

**A Quiet Time Expected in the Departments.**

It is believed by those who profess to have the interests of Uncle Sam at heart that deaf and dumb clerks would be more efficient in the departments, that they would be less likely to be distracted and could not disturb others by their conversation. A test of their efficiency will shortly be made in the Treasury Department.

**Cases Before the Southern Claims Commission.**

The Southern Claims Commissioners to-day heard the cases of Benjamin J. Grubb, for cattle taken by General Geary's troops; Levi Parker and Seth and Cyrus Osborn, for farm property and produce used by the army, and Lewis P. Griffith, presenting claim of similar character. All these persons are from Virginia. A partial hearing was also had in the case of Philip Epstein, of Columbia, S. C., whose property, consisting of bonds, bank notes, jewelry and tobacco, was captured by General Butler's police boat, in the James river, in 1864, while the owner, with several companions, was endeavoring to make his way to Baltimore in a schooner. The property was confiscated and sold, and the proceeds were applied to military purposes by General Butler, as alleged by claimant. It is the intention of the Commission shortly to distribute printed lists of all claimants to be bulletined at the post offices in the Southern States, for the purpose of throwing additional light on the loyalty of the multiplying claimants. The following cases are set for to-morrow:—Alfred Gardiner, of Maryland, for the use and loss of the steamer Gypsy on the Potomac river and thereabouts, $12,000; Samuel E. and Joseph Nichols, Philmont, Va., fencing and farm products used by the army, $4,875; Nelson Connor, colored, now of Washington, farm products and mules taken from him near Alexandria, $1,050; Reuben J. Ives, Falls Church, Va., farm products used by the army, $304.

**Claim Allowed by the Mexican Commission.**

The United States and Mexican Commission to-day allowed $14,236 in satisfaction of the claim of the heirs of Almendariz to the land and reservation on which Fort Craig, in New Mexico, is situated.

**Cotton Cases in the Court of Claims.**

In the Court of Claims to-day judgments were rendered in favor of the claimants of proceeds of captured cotton as follows:—Michael Boley, $1,257; Frederick Chasteuet, $2,068; Johannes Moncton, $3,118.

Assistant Attorney General Talbot to-day moved for a new trial of the case of Klein, administrator of Wilson, vs. the United States, and argument was commenced upon the motion. This large suit was brought for the recovery of the proceeds of some 570 bales of cotton, which were seized by the Confederate military authorities and used in the fortifications of Vicksburg, and afterwards captured and sold by the United States authorities. Judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiffs two years ago and an appeal taken to the Supreme Court, which has not been decided. The motion for a new trial is now made under the act of June 25, 1868, on the ground that new evidence in the case has since been discovered.

**Departure of the Japanese Commissioner.**

Governor Ito, the Special Commissioner of the Japanese government, and his suite left here this evening for New York, where they will remain about a week, visiting all the principal places of interest.

**Departure of Treasurer Spinner for Europe.**

General Spinner, United States Treasurer, who has been in bad health for some time past, left here this morning for New York, *en route* for Europe. He has long desired to visit the Continent, and hopes to return in three or four months much improved in health.

**Pensioners of the War of 1812.**

The Commissioner of Pensions has nearly perfected his arrangements for settling the new bounty claims of the soldiers of the war of 1812, as provided by the recent act of Congress.

**Report of the Bureau of Immigration.**

Congress having authorized an edition of only two thousand copies of the report of the Bureau of Statistics on Immigration, all of which have been distributed, several of the New York and European steamship companies have signified their readiness to purchase additional copies at ten per cent advance on the cost of printing, and several thousand copies will be struck off for circulation in Europe.

**Three Per Cent Certificates Called In.**

The Secretary of the Treasury has called in $1,450,000 in three per cent certificates, interest on which ceases June 1 next.

**Personal.**

Attorney General Akerman was unable to be at his office to-day on account of sickness, induced, it is said, by excessive mental labor.

**Commutation of Sentence.**

President Grant has commuted the sentence of Charles Ferdu, under sentence of death at New York for burning the ship Robert Edwards, to twelve years' imprisonment.

**Distillers' Licenses Renewed.**

In accordance with the requirements of the law the distilleries throughout the country to-day renewed their licenses and bonds for the ensuing

The indications are that the distillation of fruits this year will, should a good crop favor the business, far exceed that of last year, when large quantities of peach and apple brandy were made in the South.

**The Alligator Reef and Bolivar Point Light Houses.**

The contract for building the Alligator Reef light house, on the Florida reefs, has been awarded to the West Point Foundry, New York, for $71,500. Proposals were to-day issued for the construction of a first class light house at Bolivar Point, Matagorda Bay, Texas.

## WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2—1:30 A. M.

*Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.*

The weather has continued without material change over the country west of New York, with rising barometer on the upper lakes and clear or clearing up weather in the Middle States. Fresh northeast winds have prevailed from Lake Erie to Superior, and fresh southwest or southeast winds in the Lower Mississippi valley. The barometer has fallen in the latter regions, with cloudy or threatening weather. Light rains have prevailed in North Carolina and Virginia.

*Probabilities.*

It is probable that the barometer will continue to rise in the lake regions and Middle and Eastern States, with clear and clearing weather. Variable weather, with predominating cloudiness, is probable from West Virginia south and west. Fresh north and east winds will probably continue on the lakes and fresh southerly winds in the Gulf States.

## THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

LONDON, May 1, 1871.

The state opening of the London International Exhibition at Kensington by the Prince of Wales and the Princess Christina took place to-day. The inaugural ceremonies were followed by a grand international concert given at the Royal Albert Hall.

The Count of Flanders, brother of the King of the Belgians, and his wife, the Countess of Flanders, were also present at the opening.

## THE TAMMANY EXCURSIONISTS.

**Departure of the Americus Club Party from Salt Lake City for California.**

SALT LAKE CITY, May 1, 1871.

The Americus Club excursion party left for Ogden and California this evening. During the day they called upon Brigham Young, whom they thought was a good deal such a man as Boss Tweed. He received them pleasantly and they invited him to go to Ogden in their car. He and Pitch and other Mormon dignitaries were the guests of the Club. A band of music was also on hand.

The Club did not buy any silver mines in Utah.

## THE UTAH SILVER MINES.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 1, 1871.

Mining is being pushed here very actively. The Shamrock produced one hundred thousand dollars in horn silver. It has just been discovered. People are rushing in fast, and there is great excitement.

## Personal Intelligence.

Governor J. M. Ashley, of Ohio, is domiciled at the Astor House.

F. E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States is sojourning at the Fifth Avenue.

Professor E. N. Hosford, of Harvard College, is a guest at the St. James Hotel.

Judge Amasa J. Parker, wife and daughter, of Albany, have apartments at the Brevoort House.

James F. Wilson, ex-member of Congress from Iowa, is stopping at the Grand Central.

Judge Ira Harris, of Albany, is registered at the St. Nicholas.

Judge Lyman Tremain, of Albany, is a guest at the Fifth Avenue.

General Heintzelman, of the United States Army, and family are sojourning at the Astor House.

General J. A. Marquez, of Peru, is registered at the Grand Central.

Charles Bowles, of the firm of Bowles Brothers, American bankers in Paris, is stopping at the Fifth Avenue.

General H. W. Eldridge, of Chicago, is residing at the St. Nicholas.

De Witt C. Grove, of the Utica *Observer*, is a guest at the St. James.

General Craig W. Wadsworth, of Genesee, is a sojourner at the Albemarle Hotel.

Charles Cobb, of Louisville, is registered at the Fifth Avenue.

General H. P. Adams, of Massachusetts, is stopping at the Grand Central.

C. A. Longfellow, of Cambridge, Mass., is at the Albemarle Hotel.

General H. Day, of the United States Army, is registered at the Astor House.

John A. Griswold, of Troy, is again at the Fifth Avenue.

R. W. Corbin, of Georgia, is domiciled at the Brevoort House.

## NEW YORK CITY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

| | 1870. | 1871. | | 1870. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 51 | 59 | 3 P. M. | 64 | 69 |
| 6 A. M. | 50 | 58 | 6 P. M. | 63 | 67 |
| 9 A. M. | 55 | 61 | 9 P. M. | 60 | 63 |
| 12 M. | 60 | 65 | 12 P. M. | 58 | 60 |

Average temperature yesterday ..... 62¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year ..... 58

Mr. Charles Lanier, treasurer of the fund for the relief of the suffering population of France, hereby acknowledges the total amount received by the Chamber of Commerce Committee to be $135,360 93.

A boy has lately been swindling many market and grocery men in the vicinity of Fifth avenue and East Twelfth street by presenting forged letters, purporting to be written by ladies in the neighborhood, and requesting and obtaining small loans of money. Among the ladies whose names have thus been used is the wife of ex-Congressman Benjamin Wood. The storekeepers should be on the look out for this young scamp.

The Dispensary and Hospital Society of the Women's Institute removed yesterday to their new location, 39 West Sixteenth street, where it is proposed to open an infirmary in addition to the dispensary. This society is worthy of encouragement and is under energetic management. Its objects are gratuitous medical treatment for women in the middle ranks of life and a training school to educate professional nurses. The Legislature has just donated $7,500 to the society.

The Thomas Coman Association, organized in compliment to the President of the Board of Aldermen, met last evening at the club room, No. 23 Oliver street, and elected the following officers:—President, James Dunphy; Vice President, Jeremiah O'Brien; Secretary, Jeremiah Falby; Financial Secretary, Robert McGrath; Treasurer, Michael Skelly; Sergeant-at-Arms, William McGuire. The last named gentleman is something less than seventeen feet high and under four hundred pounds in weight.

At a meeting held on Sunday of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, at the corner of Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, the following officers and trustees were elected:—President, Myer Stern; vice president, Jesse Seligman; treasurer, S. T. Meyer; directors, G. M. Leventritt, F. W. Frank, Benjamin J. Hart, Samuel Wolff, L. J. Phillips, Jacob Goldsmith, Jonas Heller, Seligman Solomon, Louis Lowengood, Isaac Rosenfeld, Ignatz Stern, Moritz Cohn, Isaac Hofman, A. G. Mandel, Moses Goodkind, John Rau, Emanuel Lehman and Solomon Hyman; secretary, Henry Goldsmith; assistant secretary, Simon H. Stern; superintendent of the Orphan Asylum, Louis Schnabel.

The Central Park Meteorological Department reports for the week ending April 29, 1871, the following atmospherical conditions:—Barometer—Mean, 30.046 inches; maximum at 9 A. M. April 24, 30.414 inches; minimum at 4 P. M. April 29, 29.690 inches; range, .724 inches. Thermometer—Mean, 52.1 degrees; maximum at 4 P. M. April 26, 68.7 degrees; minimum at 6 P. M. April 24, 31.5 degrees; range, 27.2 degrees. On April 27 rain fell from 7:30 A. M. to 12 P. M. to the depth of 1.02 inches; on April 28 rain fell from 6h. 0m. A. M. to 4 P. M. to the depth of .27 inches; making the total amount of water for the week 1.29 inches. The distance travelled by the wind during the week was 1,110 miles.

## WAR ON THE SHAD POLES.

**The Anti-Shad Expedition Up the North River—Why and Wherefore—Todd's Pirate Crew Hook Commissioner Blunt—The Law Triumphant.**

When the dainty ladies of New York are balancing a delicious morsel of shad on the end of a silver fork they little dream through what dangers the purveyors of their favorite fish have passed. When a poor man in his garret rejoices his corned beef lined inside with a cheap slice of this finny delicacy he blesses Providence, if anybody, and not the shadman. North river shad has a peculiarly fine flavor when caught in the reach of the tidal waters. In the springtide the fish ascend the river with the

MATERNAL OBJECT OF SPAWNING,

and when up in the fresh water they become soft and lose much of their fine flavor and market value. The nets, therefore, are netted close to the river's mouth. He who sticks down shad poles near the river's mouth offends against the State laws by obstructing navigation—so the Pilot Commissioners say. The shad man avers that that he does not obstruct navigation, for the boat that cannot bend a shad pole is not fit to trust one's life in. The Pilot Commissioners demur to this gratuitous

TESTING OF SHIPS' BOTTOMS,

and say that though the shad-pole test may have some pretence of patriotic forethought in it, the fearing of copper off a large ship's bottom tends to show that the test is as crucial and destructive as killing the goose for the golden eggs. Therefore, they continued to say, Messrs. Shadmen, if you don't remove your poles we'll do it. To which official bluster the patriotic ship-testing shadmen remarked, threateningly,

THAT IT.

Yesterday morning the police boat under the command of Captain Todd got up full steam and loaded their broadsides of six five hundred pounder Parrott guns each with grape, canister and fish-hooks. A tug approached under a full press of steam and canvas, and Captain Todd after glancing through his telescope ordered a signal salute to be fired. The master gunner reported that the guns were shotted for action and could not be fired without hooking something. The gallant captain, with that consummate tact which is never wanting in an alternative, put his two fingers

BETWEEN HIS LIPS AND WHISTLED.

Upon this the tugboat manned the yards and ran the pirate colors to the peak.

"Put her head up stream," said Captain Todd.

The taut craft obeyed the pilot's wheel to a miracle, and both vessels headed up the noble river, which was then playfully rippling itself, little knowing the bloody drama which was then rehearsing on board the steamers upon its breast.

Captain Todd refreshed himself with his captain's toddy, and then seized his speaking trumpet. After striding the deck for a few moments he turned round and bent a gloomy brow upon the stripling by his side.

"Say, George, clear out the scupperholes, for, by my martinspike, if ant those traitors board us, there must be a free passage for the blood that will flow."

"Aye, aye, sir," said George.

"Boys," said the captain, addressing his pirate recruited crew, "long have you known the dangers of the deep; but to-day,

BY PAUL JONES, COOPER AND MARRYAT,

there is like to be deadly work in store for you. Jersey has erected batteries along her coast line, but destroy those batteries we must. Besides, this interruption of your war on loose private property shall be but temporary. Do your duty for once, men."

A husky cheer greeted their bronzed commander's speech, and the men concealed themselves under bottles of whiskey, after the true pirate fashion when in the act of

"DECOYING A MERCHANTMAN."

On the other craft a different scene was enacting. Six stalwart men stood beside a windlass, near which was a coil of rope four thousand fathoms long. A perfect silence prevailed, save when one asked the other:—

"Got a chaw, Johnny?"

Beyond this no sound was heard, save the steam hissing from the boilers and the plash of the paddles. The occasional oaths of the captain were inaudible, because he swore under his breath.

A ROW OF SHADPOLES

was at length made out, three points on the weather bow, and the tugman became pale as ashes. In the excitement he bit a hawser in two, mistaking it for a cake of navy plug. When he had removed the tow from his mouth he waved his hand nervously and the tugboat stopped. He pointed to the shad poles, now only two inches from the prow, and the men with the deliberateness of automaton devotees, set about their work. "Yo, heave yo," and fifty feet of hickory floated down the stream. There were twenty poles in the rery and one by one the 4,000 yards of rope proceeded to drag them from the river bed. When the tenth pole was reached Captain Todd observed a thin curl of

SMOKE ON THE JERSEY SHORE.

"Dogs," he muttered, "they would fire on us; yonder is the smoke of a slow match. Open the ports and give them a broadside."

Responsive to this command, with the speed of Jersey lightning the twelve five-pounders vomited fishhooks and grape and canister at the curl of smoke. A cry went up from the Jersey shore, and when the powder smoke had rolled away Captain Todd observed a form writhing in agony upon the bank. He adjusted his telescope and, horror of horrors! he discovered it to be Pilot Commissioner George W. Blunt, his face all studded with fishhooks and a huge one holding his lips tightly together.

"Never mind," said the grim Todd; "it will

PREVENT HIM SWEARING."

From the throat of the unfortunate Blunt there gurgled forth:—

"If ever I come up on the quiet again to see the boys pull up the shadpoles, may I be d—d." The fishhook prevented him finishing the imprecation.

WITH THIS TRIFLING EXCEPTION

the expedition passed off without any incident worthy of notice. The shadpoles, to the number of sixty, as far as Spuyten Duyvil creek were torn up, and four hundred poor men were deprived of their means of subsistence. New York was thrown on Delaware for her shad supply; but then, you know, the majesty of the law was vindicated, and in these days that is or ought to be considered a great matter.

## AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.

**The Bonnet-Carre Crevasse Increasing—Great Destruction of Sugar Plantations—Homicide in New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, May 1, 1871.

Several hundred persons went on an excursion to the Bonnet-Carre crevasse yesterday. The levee on either side is still giving way, although unremitting labor is being made to stop further spread of the crevasse. The roar of the current at the break can be heard at the distance of more than a mile. Well informed planters estimate that the loss to the sugar crop will exceed 20,000 hogsheads.

An affray occurred yesterday between Jules Vinet and Philip Lamereux, in which the latter was shot and killed. Vinet was arrested.

Later in the evening a difficulty between two colored men, John Stevens and Isaac Jackson, resulted in the fatal stabbing of Jackson, who died in fifteen minutes after the infliction of the wound. Stevens was arrested.

## ANOTHER FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock yesterday afternoon, while a dirt train was crossing a bridge of the Montclair Railroad over the river road at Woodside, an axle broke, throwing several of the hind cars over the trestle work. There were four workmen aboard. One of them, John Green, a young single man, jumped, as he supposed, to save his life. He struck against a jutting rock below and fractured his skull, besides smashing in his breast. He was removed to St. Nicholas Hospital in a dying condition. He was still alive at last accounts, but dying slowly. His companions staid on the cars and escaped almost unhurt.

Several other accidents are also reported. An Algerian laborer, named Hassan Yassoup, had his leg broken by the caving in of an embankment on Central avenue. He is recovering. Yesterday Lewis Belnon, a German Jersey City butcher, while proceeding to visit a friend in Newark, sustained a shocking leg fracture, in carelessly jumping from his wagon. He is being cared for at the hospital.

## BROOKLYN'S FIRE DEPARTMENT.

**"Lor' a Massey" and What it Costs to Run "Der Machine."**

The amount appropriated for the expenses of the Brooklyn Fire Department for the year was $250,000. That amount, according to the annual report which the Commissioners are required to make to Comptroller Johnson, has been entirely absorbed in the running of the "machine," and much more. It is contended by President Massey, might have been judiciously used if the appropriation had been larger. The amounts expended for various purposes were as follows:—Salaries, $195,705; feed, $8,200; coal and wood, $4,607; general supplies, $2,854; contingencies, $6,843; shoeing horses, $1,949; new apparatus, $18,720; gas, $1,458; repairs to houses, $4,738; materials for repairs, $5,418; stationery and printing, $1,320. There were 264 fires during the year and the losses are footed up at $622,350.

## HORSE NOTES.

The purses for the trotting meeting at Prospect Park Fair Grounds close to-night at the Hoffman House, Broadway and Twenty-fifth street. Nine purses are offered, amounting in the aggregate to $15,000, and they are so judiciously arranged that horses of all degrees of speed can have a chance to contend for them. From the great number of trotters in training this season we anticipate large fields for all the prizes offered.

## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

ITALIAN OPERA—"POLIUTO."—After eight months' wandering in the desert, with an occasional Church Music Association or Philharmonic oasis, the musical public at length have found their Moses in Signor Albites; and last night the promised land was reached by the first real *bona fide* representation of Italian opera in this city. We cannot take into account that horrible affair at the Theatre Français, which proved a mirage to the hungry patrons of lyric art and left them more desolate than ever. Long before the curtain went up last evening the *haut monde* of the metropolis decorated parquet, dress circle and boxes, and the huge chandelier winked down on many a gay and winsome toilet, in which curls, braids, diamonds, opera cloak and sheeny silk were combined in the best style of the *modiste*. The irrepressible Albites glanced around the circles and boxes and his face grew more luminous and philanthropic as he encountered batteries of mother-of-pearl lorgnettes sweeping the different approaches to the sacred precincts of the Temple of Apollo, and all (nearly all) upheld by jewelled fingers and directed by sparkling "een" of all the colors of the rainbow. It was truly a fine house, and powdered or diamond-dusted feminine heads, trailing robes, *décolleté* corsages, ivory fans, immaculate cravats, and, bibliomaniically speaking, "claw-hammer" coats, were in the majority. The stockholders were there in strong force, and testified by their enthusiasm their firm resolve to continue in the good path on which they have entered and to uphold Italian opera in the future. Altogether Albites' season was a favorable one and bore evidence of the intense desire on the part of the metropolitan public to give Italian opera, that is, the real, genuine article, every possible chance for resuscitation and permanent life. The opera of "Poliuto" is, we conceive, one of Donizetti's best works. Strange to say it and "I Martiri," which are thought to constitute the same opera, differ in many respects in the libretto. This is particularly noticeable in the beginning of the second act. The duet between Pauline and Severus, a very long and elaborate affair, was omitted last night, and the act commenced with Poliuto's scena and aria. The overture, which is very often left out, was given, and Signor Nicola presided, in his usual nervous, lambenous style, over an orchestra of fair proportions. The cast was the following:—Pauline, Miss Clara Louise Kellogg; Poliuto, Signor Villani; Severus, Signor Reyna; Callisthenes, Signor Bacelli. The entire success of the opera depends on the soprano and tenor, with a small allowance for the baritone. Kellogg eclipsed herself on this occasion. She has sung the *role* frequently before in this city, but never with such dramatic fire and spirit. Her voice is not of that large, resonant quality of tone which seems to have died out long ago with the Malibrans, Grisis and Pastas, and which gave to our forefathers an idea of dramatic singing which we are doomed, as far as appearances now go, never to enjoy. But at the present day we have warblers of the nightingale order—Patti, Kellogg, Nilsson and Lucca—who present pyrotechnics of vocalism such as would make the gray-haired *habitués* of the opera twenty years ago stare. Miss Kellogg sang the music of Pauline with a fervor and correctness and, above all, entire correctness, which is characteristic of her, and on these qualities is her reputation surely founded. She possesses, in particular, one great excellence—that of utter reliability. No matter what she sings there cannot be a false intonation in it. We have heard other *prima donne*, with a host of European testimonials attached to their names, who can, in an opera produce sensational effects, but who, occasionally, lapse into the terrible fault of singing out of tune or taking breath between notes where the commonest tyro in music must know it is inexcusable. This Miss Kellogg never does; for her ear is so perfect in music that no false notes can ever escape her lips. She sings an opera through in a manner that inspires the listener with perfect confidence, and, although she may not always electrify, she never fails to please the audience. In her first solo, "Di questa soave lagrima," one of Donizetti's best melodies, a gem of tender sentiment in 12-8 time, she gave each beautiful passage all the expression of which her voice was capable, and in the *allegro*, *Perche distorto*, there was a rapturous tone and joyous spirit conveyed which drew from a rather cold audience an outburst of applause. Again, in the brilliant and inspiring *Il suon dell arpa*, in the last act, which is sung by the soprano and tenor, Kellogg seemed to be inspired, for she overshadowed the tenor and her voice rang out in trumpet tones. Her acting was also a triumph, and far superior to what one is accustomed to see on the operatic stage. The new tenor, Villani, had an arduous task before him. The only operas that Lefranc can sing reliably are "Poliuto," "William Tell" and "Trovatore." In the first he is electrical in effect. Villani has a fine tenor voice, but it is hard to compare his singing of "Poliuto" with his predecessors. His voice has seen long and arduous service on the operatic stage, and in every note the true artist is revealed. The upper register is the best, reminding one of Tamberlik and possessing some few phenomenal tones. The lower register partakes somewhat of the baritone quality and is sometimes marred by a huskiness that, perhaps, last night was the result of hoarseness. One of his best numbers, *Spiegorato divino raggio*, in the second act, was ruined by the *tempo* which the leader of the orchestra, Signor Nicolao, adopted. Whatever may be the directions in the score, the very character of the melody and the words would suggest an *andante* instead of an *allegro* for this, the loveliest theme in the opera. Villani is a fine actor, and in other parts of the opera he proved himself an artist of no mean abilities. The Severus was Signor Reyna, a baritone with an extraordinary kind of voice, partaking of the qualities of old metal, and often out of tune. Bacelli, as the high priest, acquitted himself admirably. The management mounted the opera handsomely and gave it good scenery, a military band on the stage and a fine corps of supernumeraries. On Wednesday "Traviata" will be given, with Miss Kellogg as Violetta, Caroselli (the new *tenore di grazia*) as Alfredo, and Orlandini as Germont. A change of opera will take place each evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Foote's "Liar" was again played at Wallack's last evening before a full and enthusiastic house. Mr. Lester Wallack seems to grow more perfect in his part—to be more and more an accomplished liar—each evening. Indeed, his rendering of the character of Young Wilding is beyond all praise. It is effective and striking and yet never degenerates into overacting, but sparkles throughout with the natural brilliance of real life. There are a finish and grace and ease about it that are perfectly delightful and fully account for the unbounded popularity which has greeted it, and which will probably ultimately associate it for the next two or three theatrical generations with Mr. Wallack's name. The other parts also seem to improve by repetition. Mr. Gilbert's Old Wilding is admirable—not too highly colored and yet fully up to the somewhat effusive eccentricity of an English gentleman of the last century. Mr. Marlowe has perhaps scarcely so striking a part in Sir James Eliot, but he makes the most of it. Mrs. Jennings, as Miss Grantham, was perfect; she did ample justice to the liveliness, wit and goodness of Foote's conception. The "Liar" was followed by Mr. William H. Hurlbut's "Americans in Paris," a sparkling little comedy, which might be played much more frequently than it has been, and yet only gain in popularity. Mr. Fisher took the leading *role* of Arthur Morris, and was to the life the part—good-natured, fond of pleasure, easily led into temptation, but, at bottom, sound and loyal. Mr. Gilbert played Dr. Rotifers with a great deal of spirit and care as well. Mrs. Thomas Barry, as Mrs. Morris, was charming, natural and interesting, as she always is, and Miss Effie Germon's Annie deserves a world of praise.

NIBLO'S—DAVENPORT AS SIR GILES OVERREACH.—Massinger's sterling play, "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," drew a crowded house at this theatre last evening. After the thin houses which attended the magnificent revival of Richard III. it was a comfort to see the legitimate drama honored by full benches. The character of Sir Giles is one strongly sketched and almost on the verge of being overdrawn. Such *roles* are consequently the most difficult; for the slightest divergence one way or the other tends to run the play into pathos or burlesque. Mr. Davenport has caught the soul of Massinger's intention. His impersonation is vivid, with the strong, hard passions depicted, without any tendency to overwrought rant or straining for unnecessary effect. Brookes excelled greatly in Sir Giles, but Davenport, without his overwhelming force, draws the more subtle lines of passion with as much effect and less effort. This is the highest commendation that can be given. Mr. Thorne's support was well toned and effective throughout. Mr. Shewell's Lord Lovell was painstaking enough, but not quite up, physically, to the ideal of an aristocrat and a soldier. The Marrall, by Charles H. Morton, was good and earnest, and Justice Greedy, by John Jack, was unexceptionable. Miss Hawthorn, as Margaret, was maidenly, and Mrs. Farren's Lady Allworth may be commended. The remainder may be referred to in praiseworthy terms. The play will be repeated on Wednesday. To-morrow night "As You Like It" will be given, with, by a strange reversion, Jem Mace and Davenport as the attractions. A crowded house can be foretold.

GLOBE THEATRE.—If laughing adds avoirdupois to man, as is claimed, the patrons of the Globe theatre are embryo candidates for membership in the Fat Men's Association; for within the limits of Manhattan Island there is not to be found a palace of amusement where more fun can be found for the price than at this place. The theatre was crowded last evening by a delighted audience, who sat in silent admiration of the graceful dance, and vented their delight every now and then in applause of the clever local hits and happy witticisms of Hart Ryman, Barney, Rickey and Stout. All the company acquitted themselves admirably, as was shown by the applause that greeted their disappearance; but Hart, Rickey and Alice Somers especially won the plaudits of the audience.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—Notwithstanding the report that an injunction had been secured, restraining the management from performing last evening, the Theatre Comique was patronized by the usual number of play-goers. The programme embraced a rich and varied feast of fun for those who enjoy it, and some of the artists distinguished themselves by their exceedingly life-like delineations of character. The ballet, with Miles. Bertha and Caroline in the chief *rôles*, was loudly encored. Dougherty's discourse on the "Vestiges of Civilization" and Harry Jackson's impersonation of comic characters were peculiarly happy. The Comique, it was evident from last evening's effort, is destined to hold its old reputation as one of the best places of amusement in the city.

## A GERMAN THEATRE WANTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

It is indeed a reproach to the liberty and enterprise of the German citizens of the metropolis of this great country, which has a German population almost as numerous as that of the large cities of the great Fatherland itself, and where so much German wealth and intelligence are constantly collecting, that there is not a theatre where the drama and music of Germany can find a respectable home worthy of its fame. The Stadt theatre, in the Bowery, is totally unfit to meet the wants of the better class of the Germans of New York. I address this to you because your influence is great, and by giving publicity to this through the columns of the HERALD some of our leading German citizens, who perhaps have often considered the subject, but never yet taken any step toward its accomplishment, might be influenced at the sight of this to take some action toward its fulfilment. That great artiste, Madame Seebach, has not had sufficient justice done to her great merits, nor does that excellent combination, our German opera company, obtain the notice it deserves, from no other reason than the want of a first class theatre, where the intelligent, wealthy, and fashionable community (German, and others as well), could attend with ease and comfort. We need a grand, first class German theatre, somewhere uptown, that should be equal in every respect to the best theatres of the metropolis, where we could have German opera three times a week, and on the other nights of the week first class dramatic performances. We offer no inducements to the many excellent artists of Germany to visit us when we have to inform them that the performances will take place in by no means a first class theatre, far away from the fashionable quarters, in a miserable neighborhood on a side street. Steinway Hall could easily and with advantage to the proprietors be remodelled into a theatre at no great expense, and in time for performances next season. But it would be far better to erect a grand theatre in some central locality—say Union square or Broadway and Twenty-third street or at the junction of Broadway, Sixth avenue and Thirty-fourth street. The German Savings Bank is now erecting a magnificent banking house, second to none in the city, on the southeast corner of Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street, and the opposite corner would be a splendid locality for such a theatre as is needed, fronting on Union square and extending back to Steinway Hall.

If an association of our leading Germans were to be formed, to take this matter in hand, there is no doubt but that in a very short time sufficient means could be obtained to give to New York a dramatic temple worthy of its rank, to the honor of its German citizens and to the credit of the persons engaged in effecting this much-needed improvement. I am no real estate speculator, nor do I own property in any of the localities named. My only object in calling your attention to this subject is merely for the welfare of German theatricals and the honor of the German population in this city.

ALLEMANIA.

## THE ANNIVERSARIES.

**What the Religious People Purpose Doing During the Month of May.**

Whether the almanac predicts rain or not we may expect plenty of it during this and the coming week or two; for then will be held the several anniversaries, which hardly ever pass without copious rainfalls. It may be that the different societies have felt and do still feel that this continuous wet weather, at a time when they are supposed to be engaged in the noblest work of the year, is a mark of the Master's displeasure. Certain it is, however, that the anniversaries have fallen yearly into desuetude and lack public interest. Time was when men came hither from the remotest quarters of our country, and spent one, two or three weeks here "doing" the anniversaries and "seeing the elephant" at the same time. But the novelty has worn away, and the respectability and exclusiveness which once belonged to the venerable societies have been marred by the mushroom associations of impracticables which have sprung up within the last decade or so. Formerly we had the American Bible Society, the American Tract Society, the American and Foreign Christian Union, the American Congregational Union, the Society of Friends, and one or two others which met here and nowhere else. Now we have labor reform leagues, woman's suffrage conventions by the dozen or score, peace conventions, temperance and other societies and missions innumerable, and each wants to get its pet scheme before a New York audience, so that it may gain a little capital here wherewith to exist during the balance of the year. The original institutions, rather than make themselves ridiculous by such associations, are dropping their anniversary meetings, save that once a year they hold one religious and one business meeting, emitting thereat the intervening buncombe which the others have taken up, and which they retail, by the day or the week, to order. Thus the American Bible Society will this year meet May 11, at half-past ten A. M., in Association Hall, and the Tract Society, at half-past seven P. M., in the same place. The American and Foreign Christian Union will meet in the same hall, May 9, at half-past seven P. M., and the Seaman's Friend Society at half-past seven P. M., May 8. But the New England Labor Reform League will take five days to advertise itself—May 5, 6 and 8 in Cooper Institute and May 7 in Tammany Hall and May 9 in Steinway Hall. This ought to afford every man or woman who has a crotchet on labor to deliver him or her self at least to their own entire satisfaction. The "National" Woman's Suffrage Convention will amuse themselves and others who may favor them with their presence in Apollo Hall May 11 and 12, while their sisters of the American Woman's Suffrage Convention will out up antics in Steinway Hall May 10. The Congregational Union meet, of course, in Brooklyn, the promised land of congregationalism, May 11, in the Academy of Music, and the Friends will meet here in their own respective churches May 27. But between these there will be sandwiched a lot of Sunday school and missionary and benevolent societies, which find these anniversaries an excellent medium of advertising. The proceedings of each will appear in due time.

## A BIG CREVASSE ON THE ERIE CANAL.

**One Hundred and Fifty Feet of Embankment Gone.**

Another serious break occurred on the night of the 28th April. It is on the towing path, at the ox bow, just at the south end, about two miles from Fairport, where the great break occurred six years ago. About 150 feet has gone out, to the depth of seven feet. One boat was carried through the break about one and a half miles across the fields into the woods. The bridge at Haywood's Mill, on the Rochester road, was carried away. One barn was also carried away. No person was injured. The embankment is about thirty feet high at the place where the breach occurred. Commissioner Fay thinks that between 25,000 and 30,000 yards of earth have gone out, and sent despatches east and west to that effect. It will take at least two weeks to complete repairs. The water is nearly out of the canal, and the work of repairing has commenced. Not much can be done, however, in a couple of days, with the exception of hauling materials on the ground. A dam was constructed west of the break. Commissioner Fay says the bottom of the canal has been taken out for some distance. The name of the boat which went through the break is Barney Bird, John Terrill, captain. His wife accompanied him on the trip, also the steersman; but, strange to say, none of the parties were injured.

## PATERSON'S PREDICAMENT.

The eight republican members of the Paterson (N. J.) Board of Aldermen met last night, but the democratic half of the Council did not attend, not recognizing the so-called "Board." The republicans who met appointed as city officers the following:—Augustus Van Gieson, Clerk; James Blundell, Comptroller; James Dunn, Treasurer; Chris Godden, Superintendent of Streets; A. A. Fonda, Surveyor; Samuel Munson, Superintendent of Indoor Relief; Dr. Marsh, Physician; G. A. Hobart, Counsel; Lee Garside, Commissioner of Taxes; John Rice, Chief, Michael Keefe, Sergeant of the police forces, and John Clark, Janitor of the City Hall.

The present city officers are democrats, who refuse to acknowledge the legality of the appointments made, and will decline to yield up their offices until the settlement of the question in dispute. In such a case Mayor Tuttle threatens to put them out; but the democratic officials say they will not be put out. The excitement on the subject runs high, and, from present appearance, the personal welfare of the present officers depends upon their "sticking."

## THE SHIP STEALING CASE.

70 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK, May 1, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The report in your issue of to-day that we attempted to forcibly take away the ship William Tapscott from pier No. 36 East River, on Sunday morning, is without the slightest foundation. The vessel is in the

# THE DARIEN CANAL.

## PROGRESS OF THE OPERATIONS.

### The Survey Almost Completed.

### Explorers Within a Day's March of the "Divide."

### The Settlements Along the Line—Prospects and Peculiarities.

### Another Route Said to Be Discovered from Limon Bay to the Atrato River by Way of the Napipi.

PINOGANA, TUYRA RIVER, April 10, 1871.

Within a few days the question of a canal route across this portion of the isthmus will have been determined. The surveying party from the Gulf of Darien, now absent from the United States steamer Guard over two months, is at present crossing the summit of the divide, while its base on this (the Pacific) side will probably be reached to-morrow. But I cannot, unfortunately, delay the transmission of my letter for the important news as to the exact height of the elevation, since the only means of communication must leave here for Panama in order to catch the mail for the United States. The fate of this expedition will be known, perhaps, to-morrow. Both parties expect to meet, without fail, in the afternoon, when the reliable announcement will be made. Should the elevation not exceed three hundred feet or thereabouts, the undertaking will prove a genuine success, as a deep cut can be made without difficulty. On the other hand, if it be ascertained that the rise exceeds double that number of feet, tunnelling for half a mile will be proposed. Upon that point it would be premature to offer an opinion pending the result of the investigation on the summit. In case, however, the anticipations of the more sanguine of the explorers fail to be realized—and such an event is not improbable in a section of country comparatively unknown—the disappointment should not weaken a whit the praise that must be accorded to the commander as well as to the officers and men of the expedition for the energy and unwavering perseverence they have displayed, to say nothing of the hardships and sufferings they have willingly undergone to further a project which commands the attention of the commercial world. I have previously dilated upon the encouraging prospects which the proposed route presented. Even at this writing success is confidently looked forward to. Its favorable surroundings, including the excellent harbor at either end, and the length to which navigation extends, both on the Atrato and Tuyra rivers, at once commended themselves to all acquainted with the subject. Not an unimportant feature to be considered, should tunnelling be resorted to, is the fact that the divide is not gradual in its ascent, especially on this side, where the chain of mountains rises almost perpendicularly. I shall pass forward to-night and learn the exact condition of affairs. Meanwhile it is at least satisfactory to know that the nature of the dividing ridge is not unfamiliar to the explorers, as the deposits in the river and other geological formation confirm the impression that a deep cut would be a matter of easy accomplishment. Howbeit, the two parties are within a day's march of each other, and to-morrow night the result of three months' hard work—of which, by the way, your correspondent has at times been a suffering eye witness—will be made known. Having an hour or two to spare before the canoe starts with the mail I will avail myself of the opportunity of setting forth some

CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF THE EXPEDITION,

pointing out especially what has already been accomplished on this side of the isthmus. Only those taking an active part in the operations can appreciate the deep anxiety, the trouble, the delays and disappointments, the sleepless nights and incessant tortures ruthlessly imposed by myriads of ravenous insects. Those who imagine that an exploring party in search of a canal route have simply to march along, cutting their way as they proceed, certainly do not comprehend the innumerable obstacles to be encountered in an undertaking of the kind. Very frequently has it occurred that after the most vigorous working from daylight to dark a distance of only half a mile has been accomplished. Then, again, there are such things as mistaking the road; sometimes attributable to the ignorance of the guides; and very often has a party, after travelling the entire day, found themselves at dusk at the very spot whence they started at dawn. Considering the many difficulties that have been overcome, and having due regard to the pluck, skill and "go-aheadiveness" of the two parties now in progress, there can be no hesitation in saying that the expedition has shown itself to be the best organized, the most willing and enthusiastic and the most systematic in its operations that ever issued upon a similar enterprise. Pending the important result which another day will disclose I shall give a brief summary of the operations since my last despatch was forwarded. On the 21st of March the party running the line of the Rio Cué, in charge of Mr. J. C. Eaton, master, with Ensign Wiley, established camp No. 6. It was generally thought that they would reach the divide by the end of the week. They were, however, very much impeded by the snags and other obstacles in the river, and did not proceed even half the distance, though the most determined efforts were made to push forward. The unrelenting enemies to all expeditions in this quarter of the globe, the mosquitoes, came out in full force during the night, and Morpheus fled the camp. On the following day an advance of six miles was made. The party had now struck into the woods and continued to cut their way through the thick underbrush; but that method of proceeding was soon abandoned and the course up the Cué was again resumed. On the 25th a letter was received at camp No. 7 from Mr. A. R. Cogden, master, who had been sent in charge of the surveying party from the Gulf of Darien on February 7, to the effect that he, in company with engineer Barnes, had crossed over by way of Paya and had come down the Cué ahead of the others on the Atlantic side. A canoe was immediately despatched for them and they were not long in joining the camp, where they were received amid a rousing cheer of welcome. From all accounts the exploring party on the Atlantic side had a very severe time of it, having suffered greatly from prolonged marches, but chiefly from the savage attacks of mosquitoes. Mr. Couden reported that his party, with few exceptions, enjoyed pretty good health, although his men were

ALMOST ENTIRELY EXHAUSTED,

from want of sleep and usual sufferings incidental to such an extended exploration. The geologist and myself quitted their camp on February 28, and what their sufferings must have been then I can at least form a fair idea. At that portion of the divide crossed by Mr. Couden and Mr. Barnes this elevation, according to the statement of the latter, would seem to be much higher than was expected; but, as they probably did not come over the depression which is confidently asserted to exist in the vicinity of Paya, the actual fact cannot be determined or established until the two parties have surveyed the crest. Both Couden and Barnes left the camp on the 29th of March and proceeded to rejoin their party, while the others continued up the Cué, being then about fifteen miles from the divide. On the 30 of April Mr. Eaton's party reached camp No. 10, and were making strenuous exertions to connect with the approaching party from the other side. So far as they had proceeded up the Cué the mean level was ascertained to be 291 feet, or 151 feet above the initial point at Paya. On Saturday, April 1, by working from morning till night, the party surveyed and levelled five miles further. Two of the seamen and three macheteros were placed on the sick list owing to their duty, while another of the seamen was found to be suffering greatly from a severe attack of fever. He and the others were placed in a temporary hospital in charge of Dr. Fessell, the medical officer of the party, which is now about twenty-seven miles from the mouth of the Cué and about sixty miles from this settlement. From intelligence received there can be no doubt that a junction will take place to-morrow. Having previously described the details of the explorations on the Atlantic side it will be unnecessary to go further into the actual incidents of the survey. They are almost the same all over. Up at early dawn, the party after breakfast, be the same more or less, moves onward. If the survey be on land it is bad enough; if on the river it is worse. Each man carries his pack, and were it not for the actual necessaries it contains willingly would he cast it off. Now, for instance, one falls down with fever; then another, and perhaps a third. Unable to move, they are left behind in charge of one who will watch and care for them. The long, dreary day passes over. Distances are calculated and to-morrow's plans considered. Fatigued and debilitated, the canoes are hauled alongside the banks of the river, and the men, worn out and dizzy from the effects of a broiling sun, from which there is no escape, proceed to construct a rancho wherein to repose for the night. Fires are lighted, bags are opened and the culinary implements are spread upon the banks. The meal is a hasty one; for now, as darkness adds gloom to the lonely spot, the insects come forth in regiments and commence the assault. To many, indeed, the thought of mosquitoes suggests but a slight idea of pain—a little, foolish slap, no more. But the tropical mosquito is ferocious and blood-thirsty as a wolf, daring as a lion and wicked as an imp. It is painful to see the brave seamen crawl stealthily through a little hole in the bottom of their nets; it is more painful to hear them groan throughout the night. Few enjoy one hour's sleep without

TORTURE, STARTS AND SHOUTS.

Some are dreaming of home and happy faces, of merry laughter and genial friends; some, perhaps, are recounting the scenes they witnessed in far off lands, the joy they experienced when homeward bound; others, no doubt, are dancing in the ball room, amid the glare of many lights, when suddenly a piercing, poisonous sting elicits a sharp, shrill cry of pain, the bright vision disappears, and all is gloom again. But I need not recapitulate that which has already been adverted to. The matter is simply mentioned to show that, whether on the Atlantic or Pacific side of the isthmus, the search for the canal route is far from being a picnic. One thing is certain, that the line now being drawn will at least determine the question whether or not a canal route is practicable in this region, judging from the thorough investigation that has been made. Awaiting the result of the survey of the summit it will not be inopportune to mention a few of the peculiarities of the route from San Miguel and the interesting people that here and there squat along the banks. From personal observations it can be safely asserted that were the building or even the discovery of a route left to the people within a radius of 200 miles from this spot the world might wait for another deluge, which we are assured will never come again. It was the misfortune of the geologist of the expedition and your correspondent to be compelled to embark from Panama two weeks ago in what is called a "native schooner." Speaking from experience, I would respectfully warn all adventurous travellers to give such noble craft a very wide berth. Apart from the odor of garlic and other savory preparations—apart, indeed, from the dark nest into which we made a nightly acrobatic leap—a nest as black as midnight, whose atmosphere fought vigorously for three days with the mild air of the Pacific that sought admittance; apart from these and many other trivial things, this native institution was laden to the water's edge with an assorted cargo that the oldest green grocer would fail to specify. At midnight the wind left us—and little blame to it—and so the native schooner wanted to turn back of its own accord, at which the ten greasy sailors and the tall captain became very wrathy. The captain, by the way, steered with his feet, for the rail of the gallant ship of twenty tons did not rise to his knee. He was a good fellow withal, and seemed to be under the impression that he was performing a slow hornpipe on the spacious poop deck—three feet by five, old measurement. Any attempt to go forward of the mainmast was a reckless feat conscientiously avoided; and so we took our daily exercise on the poop deck, the recreation chiefly consisting of standing up and sitting down immediately afterwards. At times the sun drove us into our hole below, but a stretch on the sacks of potatoes afforded little comfort, and so for hours we kept emerging from our concealment and returning thereto in despair at intervals of ten minutes. It was noticeable, moreover, that the lug sail was in a very fretful humor, generally venting its spleen on the woolly-headed tars, whose precious time was entirely occupied between eating greasy rice, smoking greasy pipes and setting the greasy sail not to flap so rudely. The Pearl Islands looked very beautiful at a distance; the native crafts hugged the coast like whole way down; but surrounding circumstances banished the idea of costly jewels, and what with the irritation produced by day, and the restlessness produced by night, diamonds might have rained on deck and lain there untouched. But the troubles of this floating pen could not last much longer, and on the morning of the third day out the native schooner subjected herself to the indignity of being towed into the Tuyra river, where, after flapping her wings and showing some general symptoms of drowsiness, she consented to anchor off the interesting settlement of Chipagana. In half an hour's time, that is, when the craft had settled herself in the mud as if for a steady sleep of a few weeks, a canoe came alongside, and having transferred our effects thereto, we were poled ashore amid the bewildering looks of a very large crowd of loungers whom nothing short of an earthquake could possibly move. There were yet forty-five miles to be gone over in order to reach Pinogana, and as it was impossible to proceed by land and as there was no conveyance at hand to start up the river a delay of thirty-eight hours was experienced.

THE SETTLEMENT OF CHIPAGANA.

This is the season when the india rubber hunters return for a month's carouse prior to again going forth to the woods. The sun was about 110 degrees in the shade and it seemed as if Chipagana was singeing on top of a smouldering fire. Of the 400 inhabitants perhaps two-thirds of them were asleep at noon. Some stood in doorways and slept; some dozed on chairs; many swung in hammocks; nobody worked. The little naked boys—all the juveniles under twelve keep no accounts with tailors—ceased playing with den bones and rotten vegetation, and the lank and hungry dogs, with their friends the pigs, stretched themselves at full length on the hot though humid earth. These striking symptoms of progress continued till evening, when a new state of affairs began to display itself. Tall gaunt women and fat, stumpy matrons lit their cigars, and, squatting themselves in front of their cane shanties, entered into lively discussions; the boys returned to the stagnant pools, the men helped themselves, and Chipagana was awake. The dogs and pigs, having been kicked into a sense of their unworthiness, betook themselves to enjoying a game of "tag," after which a general stampede was made for food, with varying success. Howling, fearing, biting and barking were kept up the entire night, relieved at intervals by the complaining grunts of hunted hogs against which it would appear the dogs of this locality have a deadly grudge. Be that as it may, the night was made hideous by their ferocious growls, and not until dawn did they cease their cries, when rival chanticleers commenced their uproarious strains. In truth, Chipagana was left behind with no regret, and as we stepped into a canoe the following morning at half-past one o'clock, the relief experienced by the transition elicited heartfelt expressions of gratitude. By daylight the canoe had not gone more than twelve miles, though the three machateros worked with a will. As the principal feature of the Tuyra river and its tributaries were set forth in my last despatch, it will be unnecessary to refer to them again. After an exceedingly hard day's work the canoe touched at the settlement of Real de Sta. Maria, where a halt was made. Allowing the canoe to proceed to the headquarters at Pinogana, we resolved to strike out through the woods, the distance being much shorter by land. It was a most tedious journey, though the rays of the sun were almost entirely shut out by the thick and lowering vegetation. The Sliahl launch, in command of Mr. J. D. J. Kelley, master, has been stationed at Pinogana, whence provisions are transported to the front. This settlement is nearly double as large as that of Chipagana, scarcely so dirty, but with something of the same dog and pig features and about an equal amount of characteristic laziness. There are in all about one hundred and twenty huts, occupied mostly by the rubber hunters or caucheros, as they are called. Just now they are in the height of their orgies, having but recently returned from the rubber districts. For the last week or so they have been enjoying their brandy and cock fights, and will return to their ordinary pursuits in a fortnight. Poor fellows! they have a dreary life of it, but nevertheless appear to be perfectly contented in their

SEMI-BARBAROUS AND SERVILE CONDITION.

They are subjected to a state of slavery from which it is improbable they will ever emerge. In the first place, there is what is known as "the patron," who in most cases is a cunning darky, with sense enough to have scraped together a good round sum to start with. The patron, by the way, generally keeps a store containing all sorts of things, from a ham to a necktie, and in this way establishes himself as a man of substance. If there is india rubber to be had in the surrounding country he gets it under the following circumstances, to wit:—When the natives have concluded their quarterly debauch their pockets are about as empty as any temperance man could have predicted. One patron, say, employs a dozen of them, fits them out with clothes and provisions for three or four months and sends them up the country to look for the precious rubber. Meanwhile the families of those men are supplied from the same quarter, so that by the time the caucheros return to their huts with their canoes laden with the commodity, they are largely indebted to the patrons. That kind individual, however, receives them with open arms arrays their ragged forms in fancy shirts of variegated colors, decks their woolly heads with nice new hats, gives them a bride wherewith to carouse, which they generally do at his store, and takes the rubber. For a week or so they strut about like independent dandies and pride themselves on being citizens of a great republic. It is of course the great aim of the patron to keep his firelings always indebted to him, so that they cannot leave his service, but it must not be considered that the cauchero is ignorant of the value of India rubber. He knows it perfectly well, and signs his contract with the patron. It is the helpless position in which he places himself that renders him so dependent and makes him the veriest slave in existence. They never get out of debt. Indeed, it is an old saying here that the indebtedness of a cauchero expires only with his life. The rubber business has been unusually good this year, as much as twenty-four dollars being given the patron for one hundred pounds of raw material, which is conveyed to Panama in bongos and disposed of at a fair profit. Of that sum the cauchero receives about fifteen dollars in clothes, provisions and bad liquor. Such shouts and screams as have rent the air for the past week, such unearthly yells and banging of guns, could be heard only in an uncivilized land. There was a fandango here last night, and a rarer sight it has not been my lot to witness. At nine o'clock the fun commenced, and it is questionable whether anything more choice or ridiculous could have been presented. About fifty natives, who are of a various compound, assembled at the upper end of the settlement, opposite the store of a wily, though ferocious looking patron. A huge negro played a very small drum and a small negro played a very big pipe, like a walking stick. Around these two worthies the dancers formed a ring, and it must be confessed that there was not even method in their madness. Every woman carried a bunch of heated candles, and performed her exercises as if she were trying to walk on eggs without breaking them, when suddenly she would dart forward with a jump, and wriggle about as if in a state of epilepsy, her male partner meanwhile becoming fearfully agitated by his convulsive attitudes. By midnight nearly all hands were in an advanced stage of inoxication; the man at the drum hit the ground repeatedly in mistake, while the pipe-player managed at intervals to run the end of the instrument against the drummer's head, which feat caused innumerable delays during the elegant, though

FANTASTIC TERPSICHOREAN ENTERTAINMENT,

which did not terminate till Sol warned the revellers to depart. Such is Pinogana life, and such it has been for many years, and probably will be for many more to come. It is noticeable that the women are in the minority in the entire day, scrubbing clothes, not forgetting themselves in the operation. At times the settlement is comparatively quiet, especially when the rubber hunters are away. Another feature to be observed is the partiality of the chief magistrate for cockfights. He won a mata the other evening, but his dignity suffered considerably from the terrible epithets applied to him by his opponent for having placed lard and pepper under the wings of his belligerent bird. The people never fight, but they have a graceful knack of drawing knives, and are always about to shed blood when, happily, some peacably disposed citizen intervenes. But enough of Pinogana. Everybody is delighted at the prospects of the canal, though, should it pass this way, substantial help from the native cannot safely be relied upon. Of this canal route enough has already been said to show that, so far as the operations have already gone, there is every probability of its success. From this point to the mouth of the Cué the country is in every respect favorable for the project, though the river, being very tortuous in its course, may necessitate the cutting of a straight line in its close vicinity to the water as possible. The tributaries of the Tuyra from Pinogana upwards are the Ansa, Yapo, Capeti, Cape Tolocua, Rio Piedra Fucano, Para, Paya, Oné (chosen for the route), Tanti, Maringanti, Pinanza, Tusarganti, Rio Mangale and Sotergantite. It is confidently asserted by the natives that adjacent to the Avispa, a small tributary of the Cué, is a very great depression in the mountain range which could easily be made available for canal purposes. If such be the case there can be no doubt that the party now close to the divide will not lose the opportunity of surveying it. From a recent trip up the Cué I am enabled to confirm the favorable opinions expressed of the route, though as already intimated, the great question of the divide has yet to be decided. To tunnel is of course a matter for capitalists themselves; but the deep cut is decidedly far preferable. Provisions have been sent up every week to the party at the front. They will survey downwards to the Pinogana and will arrive at Chipagana in about a fortnight. Indeed, fears are entertained that the rainy season will soon interfere with the operations, for already have the torrents began to pour, swelling the river over two feet above its usual level.

THE NAPIPI ROUTE AND ITS SUPPOSED PRACTICABILITY—SUCCESS CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED.

Although satisfied that the route from the Gulf of Darien to the Gulf of San Miguel promised the most satisfactory results, and determined that nothing should be left undone to carry out the great object of the expedition, the commander, having seen that all the arrangements for the survey were completed, at once proceeded to Limon Bay in order to test the practicability of the Napipi for canal purposes. On the 11th ultimo the United States steamer Resaca left Chipagana and steamed down along the Pacific coast, arriving in Cupica Bay the following morning, the distance being about 140 miles, or 220 miles from Panama. The scenery presented to the view is described as being exceedingly beautiful, the great mountain ridge rising up in all its grandeur not more than half a mile from the shore. It is said that this is the narrowest part between the Pacific and the navigable waters of the Atlantic. Shortly after coming to anchor Mr. F. Collins, master, and Ensign Payne, with four seamen and four macheteros, went ashore, and after having made some reconnoissances immediately commenced running a line toward the Napipi river, which empties into the Atrato. Meanwhile, Commander Selfridge left the Resaca, and crossing the divide went to the mouth of the Napipi, returning to the ship on the same evening. It may be mentioned that on the night preceding the Resaca anchored in Cupica Bay, into which flows the river of that name, and some of the officers went ashore to the little settlement of about fifty inhabitants, on the banks, and procured laborers and guides. On the following morning the vessel entered Limon Bay, six miles lower. From the statements set forth it would appear that this route has given rise to the most sanguine hopes. The line runs over steep hills for about a mile, until the Napipi is reached. The greatest altitude of these hills was found to be six hundred feet, while the river is little over one mile from the Pacific Ocean. At the foot of the ridge leading over the divide is

AN OLD INDIAN TRAIL,

cut probably centuries ago. It has a breadth of from ten to sixteen feet, perfectly clear of trees or underbrush. Indeed in many places a horse and carriage could be driven along it with ease. Unquestionably it is one of the most interesting features of Darien, as it seems to have been the highway at one time of a nation of Indians. This trail runs for about sixteen miles, ending at the Rancho Grande on the Napipi, once an Indian settlement, but now entirely uninhabited. Everything considered it is not at all improbable that this was the road used by the Indians in passing from the Pacific to the Atrato, for it appears to have been the shortest and most convenient way of transit. The distance from the Pacific to the Atrato is estimated at twenty-four miles, but it may be increased or diminished by the surveys now being made. In the course of this trail an elevated plateau of two or three miles in extent is met with and crosses a few hills not over seventy-five feet in height. About ten miles from the Pacific the Napipi runs through a spacious gorge of the local range, which rises about four hundred feet. The bed of the Napipi is very rough in many places, and small rapids are occasionally encountered. Canoe navigation commences at Rancho Grande referred to, while

THE VOLUME OF THE NAPIPI

is said to be 1,000,300 gallons per hour, which would allow of locks up to that point if necessary, should the line be found favorable for a canal. On the 23d of March Commander Selfridge again left the Resaca, and, having crossed the "divide," proceeded to the Rancho Grande, the journey occupying but one day. On the following morning he hired a canoe and passed down towards the Atrato, making the entire trip from the Pacific to that river in thirty-six hours. Such rapid transit was much beyond his anticipation and tended not a little to create a very favorable impression of this route, which of course will not be confounded with that pursued by General Mechler, the latter having entered the Truando from the Atrato further south. Half a day was spent in making a reconnoissance, which, I have been informed, was of a highly satisfactory character. Three days were occupied in returning to the Resaca, making in the third time that Commander Selfridge crossed the dividing ridge which separates the two great oceans.

THE FEATURES OF THIS LINE

are very curious, for the divide, if it may be called so, being near the shore of the Pacific, rises almost perpendicularly, and the country in the vicinity of the Napipi is broken into low hills until the Dogwodo river is reached. Leaving Mr. Collins and party at work on the Napipi, Commander Selfridge returned to La Palma, seven miles from Chipagana, in the Resaca, where she arrived on the 7th inst. Finding it necessary to issue some orders to the party at the front, he came up to Pinogana in the ship's cutter in eight hours—a journey of fifty-four miles, which generally occupies the native crafts about a day and a half. Having delivered his instructions to Mr. Kelley at the steam launch relative to the completion of the arrangements Commander Selfridge returned to the Resaca, which got under weigh on the 8th inst. for Cupica Bay. The great confidence which exists relative to the feasibility of this route has contributed largely to strengthen the hope generally entertained that the expedition will achieve some very valuable results if the great aim in view be not actually accomplished—an event very probable. The route from Limon Bay to the Atrato presents but few obstacles to the surveyor, and it is believed that the entire line will be drawn much more speedily than that up the Cué, where, owing to the many barriers in the shape of rapids in the river, and the underbrush on the land, the operations have progressed slowly, notwithstanding the earnest and pertinacious efforts of the party. But their labors are almost at an end, and it is to be hoped that before the rainy season sets in, with all its terrors, the commendable undertaking will be rewarded with success.

The steam launch with the mail has just started from Pinogana in pursuit of the Congo that left Santa del Navia for Panama. Owing to the tortuous course of the current the little craft has had to carroon from one side to the other. The river is rising rapidly and much difficulty is experienced from the snags. Nothing but good management has brought the launch safely down. The Congo is in sight, and my task for the present is at an end.

## SMOKED TO DEATH.

A singular case, with fatal result, was yesterday brought to the attention of Coroner Keenan. On Saturday afternoon Edward Carr, a lad thirteen years of age, late of 229 East 113th street, with several of his playmates, entered an old cesspool, about twelve feet deep, on 112th street, near First avenue, dragging with them an old straw bed which had been thrown aside as useless. After playing there some time one of the lads touched a lighted match to the straw in the bed, thus setting it on fire. A dense smoke was the immediate result and a stampede followed, but before being able to escape Edward inhaled so much smoke as to reduce him to insensibility. By proper treatment he was partially restored, but was subsequently taken worse and sank gradually till Sunday, when death ensued.

Wooster Beach, M. D., made a post mortem examination on the body and found that death was caused by exhaustion from inhaling smoke, and such was the verdict of the jury.

The boys with the deceased at the time escaped unharmed.

# THE COURTS.

## Important Decision in Bankruptcy—The Coleman-Erie Receivership—Court of Oyer and Terminer—The Decision of a Referee Reversed—A Juryman's Verdict and What Came of It—An Attachment Suit—Decisions—Business in the Court of General Sessions.

### UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

**Decisions—The Constitutionality of the Legal Tender Act in Regard to Pre-existing Contracts—Coin Contracts Enforced—Extension of the Internal Revenue Laws Over the Indian Territory.**

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1871.

There was a large number of the members of the bar present at the Supreme Court chamber to-day, including Solicitor General Bristow and Senators Trumbull and Cole, as it was known the Court would announce many opinions prepared during the week's recess previous to adjourning until the 16th of October next. All the judges were on the bench with the exception of Mr. Justice Nelson, who is absent from the city. The Chief Justice rendered at about two o'clock. None of the opinions were announced by him. At three o'clock Mr. Justice Clifford read a brief paper in the legal tender cases of Knox vs. Lee and Parker vs. Davis as follows:—

In these two cases two questions were heretofore directed to be argued, namely—First—Is the act of Congress known as the Legal Tender act constitutional as to contracts made before its passage? Second—Is it valid as applicable to transactions since its passage? These questions have been considered by the Court and both have been decided in the affirmative. The decree of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts in the case of Parker vs. Davis is, therefore, affirmed, and the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States of the Western district of Texas is also affirmed. The Chief Justice, with Associate Justices Nelson, Clifford and Field, dissent from the majority of the court on both propositions and the result, holding that the act of Congress, so far as applicable to contracts made before the passage, is repugnant to the constitution and void, and also that it is repugnant to the constitution and void so far as applicable to contracts made since its passage. The opinion of the court and the reasons for dissent will be read before the close of the adjourned term.

In Dunning vs. Sears and others, two cases from the Supreme Court of Michigan, the contracts were for the delivery of a specified weight of gold, valuable as coined money. The court below held that they were discharged by the payment of Treasury notes convertible in market value to the value of coined money of the stipulated weight of pure gold. This Court reverse that judgment, holding that it should have been entered for coined dollars and parts of dollars, in accordance with the decision in Bronson vs. Rhoades and Butler vs. Horwitz, 7 Wall., 229 and 258. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

In Boudinot vs. The United States the question was whether the revenue tax on the claimants' tobacco was legally laid, the claimants being Indians, within the Indian country. The Court sustain the tax, and say that the act extends the revenue laws over the Indian Territories only as to liquors and tobacco. In all other respects the Indians are exempt. As regards those articles only the same duties are exacted as from our own citizens. The burden must rest somewhere. Revenue is indispensable to meet the public necessities. Is it unreasonable that this small portion of it should fall upon the Indians? The frauds that might otherwise be perpetrated there by others, with and without the guise of Indian names, and simulated ownership is also a consideration not without weight. No imputation is made, say the Court, upon the claimants. In a case not free from doubt and difficulty they acted under an honest misapprehension of their legal right. The judgment below was affirmed. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the Court. Justices Davis and Bradley dissented.

In the case of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company against Baines the question was whether the courts of this district had jurisdiction to try the action, which was for personal injuries to the plaintiff. The decision is (and in respect of it the Court entertain no doubt) that by the acts of Congress relative to the affairs of railroads in the District of Columbia, the company is made liable here the same as if in an independent corporation of the District. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion.

A number of other cases of minor importance were decided. The civil rights case from Kentucky—the case involving the constitutionality of Mr. Brake's amendment against the consideration of the effect of pardon and amnesty in cases under the Captured and Abandoned Property act—certain gold contract cases and certain slave contract cases go over to the adjourned term for decision.

### UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

**Important Decision.**

Before Judge Blatchford.

*In the Matter of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company.*—An assignee in the above entitled matter having been appointed in Massachusetts and another for the State of Connecticut, and it being contended by counsel that New York State and the rights of its citizens, as creditors, should be represented and protected before the Register, it was yesterday ordered by the Court that Mr. John Sedgwick be appointed as an additional assignee.

**The Erie Receivership.**

The matter of the investigation relating to the history and recovery of the Englishmen's Erie stock was to have come on before Commissioner White, as Master, for further hearing yesterday, but was put off until half-past one P. M. to day, at which hour a further adjournment, it is understood, will be had, to give time for the disposition of the charge of contempt made against Jay Gould.

### COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

**Preparing for the Work of the Term.**

Before Judge Cardozo.

The May term of this court opened yesterday morning. Swearing in the Grand Jury and charging them was the only business transacted. The following gentlemen constitute

THE GRAND JURY:—

James M. Bixby, foreman; S. Henry Allen, John Boyd, Robert Bage, Lucius L. Comstock, Charles H. Conton, James Gibson, Thomas Holland, Frederick S. Kirtland, Alexander K. Laing, John C. Mather, Oscar A. Mathusius, Louis Vanmann, Richard N. Peterson, Oscar Purdy, Charles Spear, J. Nelson Tappan, Henry B. Venn, Charles B. Van Sann, John D. Wing, William Weed and Benjamin J. Werberg.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

The Judge made a very brief charge, principally upon the statutes. He said that as most of the jury were familiar with the nature of the duties devolving on them it was unnecessary to detain them with an elaborate explanation of such duties. Matters, however, of the gravest importance were coming up, and in relation to such matters it was justised they should exercise diligence and promptness, so that the public might be satisfied that justice would be promptly vindicated. At the conclusion of the charge the jury retired to their duties and the petit jurors were discharged until to-morrow morning. It is expected that the

TRIAL OF POSTER,

the murderer of Putnam, will take place in the court this term, the desire being to bring on his trial as speedily as possible, in which the whole community will agree.

### SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

**Important Commercial Suit—Sale of a Stock of Cloths Worth Over Five Hundred Thousand Dollars—Decision of Referee Reversed.**

Before Chief Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

*Herman Von Keller vs. Herman Schulting et al.*—This action, which was to recover over $100,000 on an alleged agreement growing out of the sale of a stock of cloth valued at over $500,000, has just been argued and determined in this court. The suit has now been pending two years or over, and arose out of circumstances which are contained in the following opinions:—

Opinion by Judge Barnard.—The complaint alleges that Herman Schulting being indebted in about $181,000, sold his stock of goods to H. & A. Stursberg & Co. for an agreed price of $225,000, to be paid as follows:—Schulting's debt, to the extent of $187,000, to be first paid, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid in cash on or before October 1, 1868. And as a part of such contract that it was agreed between Schulting and H. & A. Stursberg & Co. that the purchasers should at once sell the stock of goods and convert it into money, and then deduct for themselves, as a compensation for care, labor and expenses, the sum of $30,000; and in case the proceeds realized from the sale should exceed $225,000 (being the purchase price of such stock of goods, with the $30,000 added), the excess realized should be divided, one-third to Schulting and two-thirds to H. & A. Stursberg & Co. That Paine, Berry & Co. had an equal interest with H. & A. Stursberg & Co. in the said purchase or and contract with the defendant Schulting; that afterwards the said Schulting, being so possessed of the said one-third interest in the profits that might result from the sale of the merchandise, and being desirous to sell that interest and thus realize a sum certain for an interest the value of which was contingent and uncertain, it was agreed between the plaintiff, Schulting and H. & A. Stursberg & Co., that the plaintiff should, and the plaintiff thereupon did, purchase the aforesaid one-third interest of Schulting in the profits resulting from the sale of the merchandise at and for the price of $20,000; and by way of payment therefor it was agreed between plaintiff, Schulting and H. & A. Stursberg & Co., that H. & A. Stursberg & Co. should place said sum of $20,000 to the credit of Schulting in account on their books, and should charge the same to plaintiff in account upon their books; and that such agreement was evidenced by two letters addressed and delivered to H. & A. Stursberg & Co., as follows:—

NEW YORK, August 2, 1868.

MESSRS. H. & A. STURSBERG & CO., Present:—

GENTLEMEN—Please give Mr. Herman Schulting credit for the sum of $20,000, United States currency, and charge the same to me. In consideration of the above Mr. Herman Schulting will authorize you to transfer to my credit all his share and interest in the profits which may be realized upon the whole stock which you bought of him under the date of 4th instant. Yours, very respectfully,

HERMAN VON KELLER.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1868.

MESSRS. H. & A. STURSBERG & CO., Present:—

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the enclosed letter of Mr. Herman Von Keller you will please transfer to his credit all my shares and interest in the profits to be realized out of the sale of the whole stock which you bought of me, under the date of the 4th inst. In consideration of the above said transfer you will please credit my account with the sum of ($20,000) twenty thousand dollars, United States currency, to the debit of Mr. Von Keller. Yours respectfully,

M. SCHULTING.

That such letters were delivered to and approved by Stursberg & Co., and the complainant then avers that thereupon the plaintiff became and was and is entitled to one-third of the money realized from the sale of said merchandise, over and above the sum of $225,000; that the merchandise was subsequently sold for $525,000. The plaintiff then demands judgment:—

*First*—That the defendants render to him a full and true account of the sale of said merchandise and the proceeds thereof.

*Second*—That after deducting the said sum of $275,000 they pay to the plaintiff one-third of the balance remaining of the proceeds of the sale of said merchandise, together with the costs of the action.

The case was referred to James Emott to hear and determine, and his findings of fact and law are set out on pages 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56 of the case. The referee states, in his fourth finding of fact, that the plaintiff sold to Schulting that he could have the money at once if he wished it, and Schulting answered that he did not mind the money at once, and that he could have it deposited with or placed to his credit by the defendants Stursberg & Co. it would be satisfactory to him; and that Schulting then and there told H. & A. Stursberg & Co., hereinbefore set forth, were signed. At the time these papers were signed and delivered to Stursberg & Co. the goods had not been sold, and Stursberg & Co. were not indebted to Von Keller, the plaintiff, nor had Von Keller placed in their hands any security money or property. Stursberg & Co. did not credit Schulting upon their books with the $20,000, nor did they advance any money to or for Schulting. Von Keller never paid or offered to pay to Stursberg & Co. or to Schulting the $20,000.

These letters were signed on Saturday, the 8th of August, at an early hour on Monday, the 10th day of August, plaintiff and Herman Stursberg went together to the store where the goods were, and Schulting met them there and immediately demanded a return of the papers above set forth.

Von Keller, the plaintiff, never paid or offered to pay the $20,000. Stursberg & Co. never gave Schulting the credit for that sum, and nothing whatever was done to provide what the plaintiff in his complaint says was the object and purpose had in view when Von Keller undertook to buy Schulting's one-third interest in the proceeds of the sale over and above $225,000. In the language of the complaint "Herman Schulting, being so possessed of the one-third interest in the profits that might result from the sale of said merchandise, and being desirous to sell that interest, and thus realize a sum certain for an interest the value of which was contingent and uncertain," agreed to sell, &c. During the week following Saturday, the 8th of August, Schulting demanded of Stursberg & Co. the $20,000. This not received it, and he then demanded to know of Stursberg & Co. had placed to his credit the $20,000, and they told him "No." The goods had not yet been sold; Schulting had not received anything whatever, either in money or credit, and was unable to get either, and thus things remained until the 18th of August, when Schulting demanded and received from Stursberg & Co. the papers which he had signed. Subsequently the goods were sold for $525,000 and the expenses and above $275,000 amounted to $240,000 62, and the referee orders judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the whole sum out of such one-third, leaving the $20,000 entirely unpaid and unprovided for, and this transaction on the part of the plaintiff by which he never parted with a farthing or placed Schulting in a position by which he obtained the thing he sought for money, the referee adjudges entitles him to this large sum. In my opinion the judgment should be reversed, a new trial granted, with costs to abide the event, and the order of the referee vacated.

Justice Cardozo says:—Schulting did not agree to receive a law suit for the transfer of his property, but a fixed liability to the extent of $187,000 was to be recognized as good, to be credited by their crediting him in account on their books with the sum of $20,000. That Von Keller was to do, but did not; and the Stursbergs never became liable to Schulting, certainly not to the fixed, certain and definite amount for which alone Schulting was willing to part with his property. Chief Justice H. & A. Stursberg & Co. were represented by Charles Weble, the appellant rebutting by C. Bainbridge Stalls, and the plaintiff by Rowdon, Larocque & Barlow.

### SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

**Case of the Juryman who Claimed to Have Signed a Verdict Through Threats or Violence.**

Before Judge Van Brunt.

*Willis vs. Weaver.*—In this case, which was a suit regarding the transfer of real estate and a claim for money growing out of such transfer, it will be recollected that the jury on the evening of Friday, the 21st ult., signed a sealed verdict for the plaintiff. This verdict was opened the succeeding Monday morning, in court, and was found to be for $43,000 for the plaintiff, but on the jury being polled Samuel H. Cornell denied that this was his verdict, and stated that he signed the same through fear of assassination if he refused. The matter came up to-day, the Court having instructed Mr. Cornell to appear, as also some members of the jury, and present their explanations in the case.

Mr. Cornell's lawyer reiterated the statement of Mr. Cornell, alleging that the latter signed the verdict to obtain his discharge from the jury and thus save himself being made the victim of the threats uttered against him and with the intention of fully explaining his action to the Court on the opening of the verdict. The Judge said that this statement had better be reduced to an affidavit, and that if there had been any improper action on the part of any members of the jury that it would be a matter for the District Attorney to investigate.

An affidavit of the foreman of the jury was submitted denying the allegation of threats being used, stating that Mr. Cornell signed the verdict of his own free will and acc

## THE CAR HOOK MURDER.

**The Excitement Unabated—Its Effect Upon Railroad Employes—The Funeral of the Victim—Action of the Merchants and Antioch Church—The Inquest To-Day—Antecedents of the Deceased and the Duval Family.**

The cowardly assassination of Mr. Avery D. Putnam on Wednesday evening last still affords material for severe comment by citizens, who do not know but one of them may be the next victim of the violence of drunken bullies and the criminal indifference of the railroad corporations for those who are compelled to patronize them. The murder was fully canvassed in all parts of the city yesterday, and nothing since the taking off of the noble merchant, Benjamin Nathan, has so fully aroused the indignation of the masses. It was everywhere noticeable that conductors and drivers of street cars were yesterday more courteous and attentive to those under their care; but whether they were prompted by fear or actuated by orders from their superiors is a matter of conjecture.

The inquest in the case will open this morning at ten o'clock, at the city Hall, before Coroner Young. The jury is composed of gentlemen of well known respectability, and the public can safely rely upon them to sift the case to the bottom and fix the blame where it properly belongs. The action of the Coroner in arresting conductor Goldwaite and sending him to the House of Detention, where he cannot be tampered with, meets the general approval of the citizens, who are interested in seeing the majesty of the law fully vindicated.

MR. PUTNAM'S OBSEQUIES

occurred at his late residence, No. 3 Cottage place, at one o'clock, yesterday afternoon. The mournful event attracted rather a large number of the congregation of Antioch Baptist church, of which the family are members, Mr. Putnam's associates in business, and residents of the neighborhood. The remains of the murdered gentleman were encased in a handsome rosewood coffin, lined with white silk and mounted with silver plating. Upon the coffin was displayed a wreath of immortelles, and over the bier were shed many tears of genuine affection. The coffin bore the simple inscription:—

AVERY D. PUTNAM,
DIED APRIL 29, 1871,
AGED 35 YEARS.

The funeral services were conducted by the pastor of Antioch church, Rev. John Love, jr., who was assisted by Deacon M. M. Finch. The pastor in an eloquent address referred in fitting language to the many noble qualities of deceased, the cruel manner of his death, and poured into the crushed hearts of the bereaved the soothing consolation of religion.

After the services in the house had ended the remains of Mr. Putnam were exposed to view, and then gently borne by the pall-bearers, Messrs. Philip Carswell, Dr. A. Hayes, Lucien Leon, G. F. Smith, Deacons Warrington Finch and Messrs. Howard and Treat, to the hearse, in which they were deposited. The family and immediate friends of the deceased gentleman accompanied the corpse to the Neptune, of the New York and Providence line of steamers, by which it was conveyed to Providence, R. I., where the remains will be interred in Swan Point Cemetery to-morrow. Sergeant Samuel Christie, of the Eighth precinct police, was present with a detail of officers to preserve order and keep back the curious crowd which blockaded the street in front of the residence.

ACTION OF THE MERCHANTS.

The merchants doing business in the neighborhood of Mr. Putnam's place of business held a meeting, and besides attending the funeral passed the following:—

We, the undersigned, merchants, doing business in the neighborhood of the late and lamented Mr. Avery D. Putnam, desiring to express to the public our horror at the dastardly manner in which he was murdered, and feeling that while such ruffians are at large our lives are safe, we respectfully tender to the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, and also the expression of our respect to his memory, to close our places of business during the funeral:—

Cashier, Brost & Co., 12 Water street; Thomas & Benham, 105 Broad street; A. Seermuller, jr., & Co., 12 Water street; Aldt & Ferry, 16 Water street; Foster & Mellen, 1 Water street; George Lovett, No. 3 Water street; Williamson & Goodine, Nos. 5 and 5 Water street; J. E. Lasher & Co., 11 Water street; McCluskin & Clark, 13 Water street; A. W. & F. W. Leggett, 17 Water street; James L. Jarvis, 19 Water street; Fairbairn & Fethers, 14 Water street; F. F. Woodbury, 14 Water street; Clapp & Co., 106 Broad street; J. H. & J. T. Edwards, 108 Broad street.

ANTIOCH CHURCH RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted on Sunday by Antioch Baptist church:—

Whereas in the unspeakable Providence of God our beloved sister, Ellen Putnam, has been called suddenly and unexpectedly to suffer a most painful bereavement in the loss of the partner of her life, by a murderous hand, under circumstances which, for atrocity and wanton cruelty, are not surpassed; which have awakened throughout the community most intense feelings of righteous indignation against the assassin and an intelligent search for the estimable family thus bereft; and whereas from the intimate relationship which, as a member of this church, she has sustained to us, and our esteem for her exemplary Christian life, both in her domestic and church relations, and the pledges of mutual support and affection we have assumed for each other, it behooves that in this hour of trial we prove true to our covenant vows. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we deeply deplore this terrible event which has occurred in our midst, and by which a useful and respected citizen has been stricken down in the prime of manly strength and vigor.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to our beloved sister in this the hour of her deep sorrow our profoundest and sincerest sympathy, and that we affectionately recommend her to the Great Elder Brother, who alone can assuage her grief, and to Him who has promised to be the protector of the widow and the fatherless.

STATEMENT OF MRS. PUTNAM.

By request of Mrs. Putnam, who accompanied the body to Providence, Coroner Young yesterday proceeded to her residence and took her statement as follows:—

My name is Ellen L. Putnam, and reside at No. 8 Cottage place; my husband left home about six o'clock on Wednesday morning as usual to attend to business, and did not return in the evening at the usual time; I thought it strange and became anxious as he did not come during the night; on Thursday morning Mr. Martin, a Bleecker student, told me that he was seriously injured the night previous and was at St. Luke's Hospital; I went to him and remained until his death, but did not question him for fear of exciting him; I did not think he was going to die, and was by his bedside when he breathed his last, at ten minutes past three o'clock on Saturday morning; during his illness he endeavored in every way he could to show his affection for me.

BIOGRAPHY OF MR. PUTNAM.

Mr. Putnam was a native of Worcester, Mass., where he was born in 1837. He remained there until 1848, when he commenced business in Boston with his younger brother, Austin G., as booksellers and stationers. The business was continued eight years, when Avery retired from the firm and came to reside in New York. Here he formed a partnership with Mr. Wm. L. Allen, as produce merchants, at No. 62 Pearl street. At the end of three years he dissolved with Mr. Allen and removed to 65 Pearl street, forming a connection with Mr. A. Holstead. Mr. Holstead and he did not remain long together. Mr. Putnam, a short time since, took a young man, Henry Hennberger, into partnership with him. The young man was a *protégé* of his, having commenced as errand boy and advanced step by step as he grew up.

THE DUVAL FAMILY,

upon whom Mr. Putnam was in the habit of calling, resides at No. 162 Broadway, where the mulatto carried on the business of millinery and dressmaking. The mulatto has two daughters, Miss Jennie, aged fourteen years, who was in the company of the deceased and her mother at the time of the assassination, and an elder one, after whom they were proceeding to an uptown church. On learning of the murder, Mr. Duval, who is a commercial traveller, hurried hither from Indianapolis, Ind., but left yesterday for the West.

Late yesterday afternoon application was made to Coroner Young to release Cunningham, the car driver, on bail, but he peremptorily refused to do so at present.

## BROOKLYN'S MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT.

**Meeting of the Board of Aldermen—The Mayor After Supervisor Newman—More City Bonds to Be Issued—A Murderer Wanted.**

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, with the President in the chair. The Board at a previous meeting adopted a resolution providing for the payment of $100 to Supervisor Richard J. Newman for furnishing the Board with copies of bills introduced in the Legislature during the present session. Yesterday Mayor Kalbfleisch sent in his veto. He says:—

The incurring of this expenditure is, under any circumstances, of very questionable utility. Mr. Newman, being a city officer, is debarred by section nine of article one of the city ordinances from receiving from the city any compensation, commission, gift or other reward for his services, except his salary.

The resolution adopted at the same meeting approving the bills of Joshua M. Van Cott for $2,000, and Winchester Britton for $1,500, as retainer fees in the several cases named in the resolution against the city of Brooklyn, is likewise returned, for the following reasons:—

I can find no authority warranting us in contracting such a debt. There is, moreover, no fund from which the expense can legitimately be paid.

The communication was placed on file.

BROOKLYN BONDS.

The Board adopted a resolution making a requisition on the proper officers of the city of Brooklyn for the issue by them of $50,000 assessments bonds for the purpose of providing funds to meet the expenses of repairing streets and avenues.

$500 FOR A MURDERER.

The murderer of John Gass is wanted by the Board of Aldermen. They authorized the Mayor to offer a reward of $500 for his detection and conviction. The deceased was murdered on Wednesday morning last at the corner of South Second and First streets, E. D.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Board of Assessors to add three years' interest upon certain contested assessments that have been due for that period.

## THE PUBLIC DEBT.

**The May Statement, Compared With That of the Corresponding Month of Last Year and With That of April, 1871—Decrease for the Past Year $112,942,026.**

The statement of the public debt on May 1 has just been issued by the Treasury Department. We compare the figures with those of the statement made a year ago:—

| | May 1, 1870. | May 1, 1871. |
|---|---|---|
| DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST. | | |
| Five per cent bonds | $221,589,900 | $214,067,300 |
| Six per cent bonds | 1,886,353,000 | 1,687,561,250 |
| Total bear'g coin int. | $2,107,942,900 | $1,902,128,550 |
| DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST. | | |
| Four per cent certif's | — | $678,000 |
| Three per cent certif's | $45,525,000 | 36,345,000 |
| Navy Pension fund | 14,000,000 | 14,000,000 |
| Total bear'g curr'y int. | $59,525,000 | $51,023,000 |
| Matured not paid | 3,790,507 | 3,096,012 |
| DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST. | | |
| United States notes | $356,107,231 | $356,096,809 |
| Fractional currency | 39,354,321 | 40,570,987 |
| Gold certificates | 33,840,490 | 29,433,566 |
| Total bear'g no int. | $429,301,842 | $417,151,298 |
| RECAPITULATION. | | |
| Debt bearing coin int. | $2,107,942,900 | $1,902,128,550 |
| Debt bearing curr'y int. | 59,525,000 | 51,023,000 |
| Debt bearing no int. | 429,301,942 | 417,151,298 |
| Matured debt not paid | 3,790,507 | 3,096,012 |
| Total | $2,600,560,769 | $2,373,398,860 |
| Bonds to Pacific RR. Co. | 64,457,320 | 64,618,832 |
| Grand total | $2,665,028,029 | $2,438,017,692 |
| AMOUNT IN TREASURY. | | |
| Coin | $115,625,313 | $136,463,979 |
| Currency | 6,951,071 | 12,796,890 |
| Sinking fund | 33,266,192 | — |
| Other purchased bonds | 77,583,650 | — |
| Total in Treasury | $233,326,150 | $149,260,869 |
| Debt less amt in Tr'sury | 2,431,698,879 | 2,288,756,853 |
| Decrease of the national debt since May 1, 1870 | | $112,942,026 |

The following table compares the statement just made with the previous one of April 1, 1871:—

| | April 1, 1871. | May 1, 1871. |
|---|---|---|
| DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST. | | |
| Five per cent bonds | $214,567,300 | $214,067,300 |
| Six per cent bonds | 1,699,746,950 | 1,687,561,250 |
| Total bearing coin int. | $1,914,314,250 | $1,902,128,550 |
| DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST. | | |
| Four per cent certif's | $678,000 | $678,000 |
| Three per cent certif's | 36,015,000 | 36,345,000 |
| Navy Pension fund | 14,000,000 | 14,000,000 |
| Total bear'g curr'y int. | $50,693,000 | $51,023,000 |
| Matured, not paid | 3,162,502 | 3,096,012 |
| DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST. | | |
| United States notes | $356,096,621 | $356,096,809 |
| Fractional currency | 40,240,414 | 40,570,987 |
| Gold certificates | 25,261,460 | 29,433,566 |
| Total bear'g no int. | $421,700,525 | $417,151,298 |
| RECAPITULATION. | | |
| Debt bearing coin int. | $1,914,314,250 | $1,902,128,550 |
| Debt bearing curr'y int. | 50,693,000 | 51,023,000 |
| Debt bearing no interest | 421,700,525 | 417,151,298 |
| Matured debt not paid | 3,162,502 | 3,096,012 |
| Total | $2,392,700,277 | $2,373,398,860 |
| Bonds to Pacific RR. Co. | 64,618,832 | 64,618,832 |
| Grand total | $2,457,319,109 | $2,438,017,692 |
| AMOUNT IN TREASURY. | | |
| Coin | $105,097,846 | $136,463,979 |
| Currency | 19,036,246 | 12,796,890 |
| Total in Treasury | $124,374,016 | $149,260,869 |
| Debt less amt in Tr'sury | $2,332,945,063 | $2,288,756,853 |
| *Decrease of the national debt since April 1, 1871 | | $44,188,210 |

*In the above statement no mention is made of accrued interest, and the bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Company are calculated as part of the public debt. According to the report of Secretary Boutwell, who adds accrued interest and ignores the bonds issued to that road, the total debt exhibits a decrease during the past month amounting to $8,124,053.

The debt of the United States, less cash in the Treasury, was as annexed at the undermentioned dates:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| March 4, 1861. | $60,130,855 | Feb. 1, 1870 | 2,475,171,595 |
| July 1, 1861 | 88,498,670 | March 1, 1870 | 2,463,027,556 |
| July 1, 1862 | 602,821,404 | April 1, 1870 | 2,480,282,713 |
| July 1, 1863 | 1,093,444,000 | May 1, 1870 | 2,431,608,879 |
| July 1, 1864 | 1,721,847,924 | June 1, 1870 | 2,428,211,010 |
| July 31, 1865 | 2,757,268,275 | July 1, 1870 | 2,400,208,363 |
| Sept. 1, 1865 | 2,757,689,571 | Aug. 1, 1870 | 2,399,422,466 |
| Jan. 1, 1866 | 2,713,851,636 | Sept. 1, 1870 | 2,383,604,030 |
| Aug. 1, 1866 | 2,633,029,276 | Oct. 1, 1870 | 2,368,407,257 |
| Jan. 1, 1867 | 2,543,325,172 | Nov. 1, 1870 | 2,356,364,306 |
| July 1, 1867 | 2,511,980,013 | Dec. 1, 1870 | 2,357,470,000 |
| Jan. 1, 1868 | 2,683,126,650 | Jan. 1, 1871 | 2,349,564,339 |
| July 1, 1868 | 2,508,915,192 | Feb. 1, 1871 | 2,354,387,517 |
| Jan. 1, 1869 | 2,540,707,201 | March 1, 1871 | 2,347,704,264 |
| July 1, 1869 | 2,600,150,773 | April 1, 1871 | 2,332,945,063 |
| Jan. 1, 1870 | 2,462,418,783 | May 1, 1871 | 2,318,756,853 |

The government expenditures by warrant during April, exclusive of the public debt, were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| War | $3,603,986 |
| Navy | 1,475,963 |
| Interior | 1,230,693 |
| Civil and miscellaneous | 6,136,039 |
| Total | $12,446,681 |

## THE PENNY BRIDGE.

**Change in the Price of Ferriage to Brooklyn—Miseries of the Men Who Had No Change—One Cent to Cross the River.**

When our humorous Mayor gently hinted to the ferry companies that on and after the 1st of May, in the year of grace 1871, they would have to take passengers on the Brooklyn boats, at certain hours, for one cent each, he little knew what torture he was preparing for hurrying crowds who daily cross the river to dine. His note to the companies was timely, and none of them have dared to disregard its caution. The lease of the ferry monopolists is too valuable to be imperilled. But while lacerating the feelings of the directors of the companies and sending those of the stockholders to pay he should have taken measures to restrain the exuberant enthusiasm of the passengers he desired to serve. A flood of happiness rushing up unexpectedly to the mind is

NOT ALWAYS AGREEABLE.

Indeed, it is sometimes provocative of strange and elegant exclamations and acts entirely inconsistent with the ecstacy of feeling.

So mused a HERALD reporter last evening. Between the hours of five and seven o'clock he stood with his back against the fare-taking crib at Fulton ferry and watched the hungry thousands rush through the crooked way that leads to Brooklyn. Everybody seemed to have forgotten the new arrangement, notwithstanding the fact that a placard posted over the little den of the ticket taker announced the result of Mayor Hall's interference on behalf of the passengers. Over the shoulder, under the arms, around the back, every way any way, the surging crowd twitted the bewildred old man in the ticket box with—two cents.

"THE FARE IS ONE CENT;

make yer own change 'cordin' to law," cried the poor fellow, with his hands full of ten-cent shinplasters and his mouth filled to overflowing with five cent pieces.

"Henry up there! Do you you think I can wait all night?" yelled a little man struggling frantically against the encroachments of a washerwoman, whose basket bumped against his head.

"Heavens! put in another; there's the boat."

"AH, SWALLOW THE COPPERS,

old fellow," cried a broad-shouldered market man; "swallow the coppers and let us in. Oh, murther, the chains are down!"

Those who had change were few in number, and of course the confusion was very great. The majority of people who rushed in just as the boats were about to start threw down two cents and ran, answering with a shout the not too imperative demand of the man in the office to return for change.

As in all places of the sort, where quickness is greatly to be admired, the ladies—and let Susan B. Anthony take note of this fact—were the great obstructives. The searches among mysterious rolls of cotton and understand by aged apple women for finger-avoiding pennies, hid in deep recesses, delayed everybody; and it was amusing to witness the stolid indifference of the money taker as the crowd behind the fierce-looking females chafed at the delay.

While the HERALD reporter loitered about the ferry, noting the fun and press going on about him, he observed that

THE HOST OF WORKING GIRLS

crossing over from their daily work to their cheerless homes were well provided with change. They knew well what Mayor Hall had done, and were thankful for it. Every girl had a cent in her hand, and as she deposited it on the little counter at the entrance to the ferry house looked, if she did not say, "That's enough for you; twelve cents a week saved is twelve cents earned; saved for a year it will buy a dress."

After looking on outside for a while the reporter deposited a cent and squeezed himself inside the ferry house. The boat had just gone, and a large number of people were waiting for the passengers on the incoming boat to get off. Very few there were among them who did not have something to say about

THE REDUCTION OF THE FERRIAGE

and the good sense of the Mayor in effecting it.

The scenes at the South and Wall street ferries were somewhat similar to those described above, many laughable scenes occurring during the evening for the amusement of the passengers.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
MONDAY, May 1—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat was firm and higher, with a fair demand. The cotton market was without special feature.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The public debt statement issued from the Treasury Department to-day shows the following changes:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Decrease of debt during April | $6,124,053 |
| Decrease of debt during March and April | 17,139,303 |
| Decrease of debt during past year | 112,942,026 |
| Decrease of debt since May 1, 1869 | 234,754,413 |

The balances in the Treasury are as follows:—Currency, $12,756,000; coin, $105,463,000. The outstanding coin certificates amount to $20,060,000.

THE TREASURY PROGRAMME FOR MAY.

The Treasury programme for May is substantially the same as that of last month. There will be a purchase of two millions of five-twenties on each Wednesday and a sale of two millions of gold on each Thursday. As there are five Wednesdays and four Thursdays this month the purchases of bonds will amount to ten millions and the sales of gold to eight millions, provided the programme is not altered, as it may be on special occasions.

THE NEW LOAN.

The additional subscriptions to the new loan reported at the Treasury Department to-day amount to $687,000, making the total subscriptions and conversions to date $61,804,450. One million and a quarter three per cents were ordered called in to-day.

THE LEGAL TENDER DECISION.

There was little or no discussion of the decision of the Supreme Court reversing the former ruling and declaring the Legal Tender act constitutional, the matter having been generally anticipated. The parties gaining by the decision are chiefly the savings and trust companies, who have had money on deposit with them since before 1861, and railway corporations whose mortgages were made prior to the Legal Tender law.

MONEY FOUR TO SIX PER CENT.

The money market was very easy on call, with pledge of government collaterals, and while four per cent was the general rate on this class of securities five was paid, but so infrequently as to be almost exceptional. There was also a fair supply at five per cent to the stronger stock houses until late in the day, when the inquiry became active and money readily commanded six per cent. The better demand at the close is attributed to the fact that a great deal of money was called in to be kept on hand for the payment of dividends and coupons of various descriptions, fully due to-day, but which will come in for collection only gradually and irregularly.

Prime commercial paper was quoted 6½ per cent discount.

Foreign exchange was quiet and steady for prime bankers' sixty-day bills at 110 a 110¼, and firm for sight sterling at 110⅝ a 110¾.

GOLD STRONG—111¼ a 111¾.

The speculation for a rise in gold took courage from the conservative programme of the Treasury Department for the month of May, which promises hardly as much coin for disbursement as will be required for customs duties, and induced an advance from 111¼ to 111¾; but the latter figure brought out heavy sales, which, in turn, occasioned a reaction to 111¼. The general tone of the market was quiet, except during the brief interval when the sales at 111¾ occurred.

GOVERNMENTS FIRM AND HIGHER.

The tendency of the government list to fluctuate with gold has steadily grown over since the public credit bill was passed, and has been still more pronounced since the passage of the funding bill, which is a virtual promise of the redemption in gold of the whole coin-bearing debt. The market was very strong to-day and at ¼ a ⅜ per cent in advance of the best figures of last week—an improvement which it kept even when gold showed a considerable reaction.

STOCKS DULL, IRREGULAR AND LOWER.

The leading operators in the more active speculative stocks took the early trains this morning for the West, whither they are bound for the purpose of attending the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, which will be held in Cleveland, the headquarters of the company, on Wednesday next. This election is for the purpose of choosing a board of directors, but the choice will doubtless fall upon the present incumbents, who control a majority of the stock. It is not improbable that the question of consolidation with the New York Central Railroad will come up for discussion (?) at this meeting, and the cut and dried programme is asserted to by the formality of a vote. Pending the result the street is inclined to do little in the stock market, and to-day was unusually dull. In the morning the lack of support from the clique operators was observable in a general decline in prices following a decline in Lake Shore from 111¼ to 109¾. In 1869 Lake Shore began its famous "break," just as the present directors were "swinging around the circle" on their way to Cleveland, the progress of the special train and excursion party being telegraphed back to the street to make a market on which to unload. If the strategy was intended to be repeated to-day it met with little success, for the street stood from under and let the market take its course. If it was the "bear" clique who took advantage of the occasion to lower the market they found it very pliable. The weakness next to Lake Shore was most manifest in Ohio and Mississippi, which went off to 59¾. The rest of the railways were disposed to be strong, and in the miscellaneous shares Western Union Telegraph and Pacific Mail were decidedly so. In fact, the lull in the market is only indicative of preparation for a sharp upward movement in prices this summer, when the money market promises to afford the cliques complete facilities for accomplishing their purposes of unloading at much higher prices. The disbursements of money for the list of May reach fully fifty millions of dollars, and this enormous addition to the already abundant resources of the street can have but one result when the future of the monetary situation is so unclouded as it is at present.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

| | Highest. | Lowest. |
|---|---|---|
| New York Central consolidated | 100⅛ | 99½ |
| New York Central scrip | 95⅛ | 94½ |
| Harlem | 133 | 132¾ |
| Erie | 21½ | 20¾ |
| Reading | 110⅛ | 109¾ |
| Lake Shore | 111¼ | 109¾ |
| Wabash | 64¾ | 64¼ |
| Pittsburg | 120 | 124½ |
| Northwestern | 84⅛ | 83¾ |
| Northwestern preferred | 97½ | 96½ |
| Rock Island | 113½ | 112¾ |
| St. Paul | 62¾ | 61½ |
| St. Paul preferred | 81⅞ | 81¼ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 59¾ | 59¼ |
| Union Pacific | 33¾ | 32¾ |
| Hannibal and St. Joseph | 104 | 102¾ |
| Western Union Telegraph | 60¾ | 59¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 47¾ | 47 |

CLOSING PRICES OF GOVERNMENTS.

The following were the closing street prices of government bonds:—United States currency sixes, 115¾ a 115¾; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117 a 117¼; do. do., coupon, 117¼ a 117¾; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111 a 111½; do. do., 1862, coupon, do. (ex coupon), 111 a 111½; do. do., 1864, do. do. (ex coupon), 111 a 111½; do. do., 1865, do. do. (ex coupon), 111 a 111½; do. do., registered, January and July, 118¼ a 118¾; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 118¾ a 118¾; do. do., 1867, do. do., 113¾ a 113⅞; do. do., 1868, do. do., 113¼ a 113¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 109½ a 109¾; do. do., coupon, 109¾ a 109⅞.

THE COURSE OF THE GOLD MARKET.

The fluctuations in the price of gold were as follows:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 A. M. | 111¼ | 1 P. M. | 111¾ |
| 10:05 A. M. | 111¼ | 2 P. M. | 111¾ |
| 11 A. M. | 111¼ | 3 P. M. | 111¼ |
| 11:30 A. M. | 111¼ | 4 P. M. | 111¼ |
| 12 M. | 111¾ | 5:30 P. M. | 111¼ a 111⅞ |

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 2 per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold cleared | $34,828,000 |
| Gold balances | 1,801,308 |
| Currency balances | 2,628,006 |

SOUTHERN SECURITIES STRONG.

The Southern list shared the general dulness prevailing at the Stock Exchange, but was strong and in some cases higher. The following were the final street prices:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 67¼ a 67⅜; do., new, 67¼ a 67⅜; Virginia, ex coupon, 68 a 69; do., new, 71 a 73; do., registered stock, old, 56 a 56¾; Georgia sixes, 81 a 84; do. sevens, 89 a 90; do. sevens, old, 92 a 95; North Carolina, ex coupon, 48 a 48¾; do. funding, 1866, 37 a 39; do. do., 1868, 30 a 31; do. new, 25 a 26; do. special tax, 19 a 19¼; Missouri sixes, 93¾ a 94; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 92 a 92½; Louisiana sixes, 67 a 69; do. new, 68 a 69; do. levee sixes, 70 a 74; do. do. eights, 86 a 88; do. Penitentiary sevens, 70 a 74; do. railroad eights, 75 a 80; Alabama fives, 70 a 75; do. eights, 102 a 104; do. railroad eights, 93 a 96; South Carolina sixes, 72 a 80; do. new, January and July, 61¼ a 61½; do. do., April and October, 55¾ a 59; Arkansas sixes, 55 a 60; do. sevens, 59 a 60; Mobile and Ohio Railroad sterling, ex interest, 86 a 87; do. interest eights, 79 a 80; second mortgage eights, 66 a 67; Mississippi Central Railroad first mortgage sevens, ex interest, 80 a 82; do. second do. eights, 75 a 80; New Orleans and Jackson first mortgage, 85 a 90; do. second do., 76 a 80; Memphis and Charleston Railroad first mortgage, ex interest, 55 a 57; do., second mortgage, 78 a 80; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed South Carolina, 57 a 60; Macon and Brunswick, guaranteed Georgia, 73 a 75; Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford eights, 53 a 56; Memphis city sixes, 55 a 57; Savannah city sevens, 82 a 85; New Orleans consols, old, 73 a 76; do., issue railroad sixes, 70 a 75; do. new, sevens, 79 a 72.

THE SPECIE MOVEMENT.

The imports of specie at this port during the past week and since the beginning of the year have been as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Total for the week | $5,042 |
| Previously reported | 2,919,491 |
| Total since January 1, 1871 | $2,971,893 |
| Same time 1870 | 8,375,842 |
| Same time 1869 | 8,972,142 |
| Same time 1868 | 2,692,435 |
| Same time 1867 | 723,002 |

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, May 1—10:15 A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $18000 U S 6's, 62, r | 117¼ | 15 sha N Y C & H RR | 199¾ |
| 500 US 5's, '81, c | 114¾ | 100 do b c | 199 |
| 1000 US 5-20, r, '65 | 111¾ | 200 do | 199¼ |
| 5000 US 5-20, c, '65, rev | 111 | 100 do | 199¾ |
| 25000 US 5-20, r, '65 | 110¾ | 100 N Y C & H RR b c b 03 | 95 |
| 110000 US 5-20, c, '65 | 111¾ | 200 Erie RR | 21½ |
| 12,000 US 5-20, c, '67 | 111¾ | 200 Reading RR | 109¾ |
| 1000 US 5-20, r, '67 | 112¼ | 500 do s60 | 109 |
| 2500 US 5-20, c, '67 | 112¼ | 100 L S & M S RR | 110¾ |
| 10000 US 5's, 10-40, r | 109¾ | 100 do s60 | 110¼ |
| 25000 US 5's, 10-40, c | 109¾ | 100 do b c | 110¼ |
| 1000 Tenn 6's, old | 67¾ | 100 do | 110¾ |
| 5000 S C 6's, n Canada | 61 | 1000 do | 110¾ |
| 5000 Virginia 6's, new | 68 | 50 do | 110 |
| 10000 Cen Pac gold bds | 109¾ | 200 Un Pac RR | 33¼ |
| 2000 do | 109¾ | 400 Clev & Pitts RR | 89¾ |
| 10000 U Pac RR 1st m | 89¾ | 1000 do b c | 89 |
| 22000 do | 89¾ | 10 do | 89¾ |
| 2000 do | 89¾ | 200 Chic & N W RR b c | 84¾ |
| 4000 Cin Pac 7 ct bds | 81¾ | 200 Chic & N W pref b c | 86¾ |
| 15000 Un Pac 10% bonds | 103 | 100 do | 86¾ |
| 4000 Mich S & I bds s 1 | 100¾ | 200 Chic & N W RR | 83¾ |
| 1000 Tol & W 1st m | 83¾ | 100 do b c | 83¾ |
| 10000 T & W, 1st m, Sld | 76 | 100 do | 83¾ |
| 1000 Ala Ter Hamie 1st | 67¾ | 100 Mil & St P RR | 71¾ |
| 1000 Clev & Pitts | 89¾ | 100 Mil & Stat RR pfd, bo | 81¾ |
| 1000 Ohio & Miss 1st | 100¾ | 200 Tol, Wab & W RR | 64¾ |
| 2000 O & Mississ bds | 95¾ | 200 do b c | 64¾ |
| 5000 Mil & St P bds, 1st | 102¾ | 10 Pitts, Ft W & Chic | 98 |
| 10000 Tol, Peo & W 1st | 79¾ | 200 do s 30 | 98¾ |
| 2000 M & St P 1st, I div | 90¾ | 200 Rost, Hart & Erie | 2¾ |
| 1000 North Mo 1st m | 85¾ | 100 Ohio & Miss RR | 61¾ |
| 1000 Mil & St P RR 1st | 95¾ | 100 Ohio & Miss pref | 81 |
| 10000 Atl & Tant 2d m | 50¾ | 100 Mich Cent RR | 80¾ |
| 50 shs Metropolitan RR | 132¾ | 50 Chic, Bur & Qy RR | 109¾ |
| 10 Ninth Nat Bk | 114¾ | 100 Han & St Jo RR | 16¾ |
| 800 Con Coal of Md | 32 | 300 do | 29¾ |
| 500 West U Tel | 79 | 200 do | 29¾ |
| 600 do | 79¾ | 100 H & St Jo RR pref | 105 |
| 200 do | 80¾ | 800 do | 105¾ |
| 100 Pac M SS Co | 47¾ | 50 do b c | 105¾ |
| 5 do | 47¾ | 100 Col, C & I C RR | 93¾ |
| 100 do b c | 47¾ | 100 Ind, B & W RR | 23¾ |
| 100 Adams Ex Co | 81¾ | 100 Alb & Sus RR b c | 90¾ |
| 200 U States Express | 59 | 60 Rome & Watertown RR | 120 |
| 600 N Y C & H RR | 100¾ | | |

12:15 and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5000 US 6's, '81, c | 117¼ | $10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n | 111¾ |
| 20000 U S 5-20, c, '62 | 111¾ | 5000 US 5-20, c, '67 | 111¾ |
| 4000 do | 111 | 1000 US 5-20, r, '67 | 111¾ |
| 1000 do | 111 | 2000 US 5's, 10-40, c | 109¾ |
| 12000 US 5-20, c, '65, rev | 111¾ | 25000 US 5's, coup | 113¾ |

One o'Clock P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $9000 Tenn 6's, old | 67¾ | 20000 sha N Y C & H RR | 94¾ |
| 1000 Tenn 6's, n | 67¾ | 100 do | 94¾ |
| 5000 Gen 7's, gold bds | 91¾ | 200 Harlem RR | 133 |
| 3000 N C 6's, sp tax | 19 | 200 L S & M S RR | 109¾ |
| 5000 N C Fund act, '68 | 30 | 200 do b3 | 109¾ |
| 10000 S C 6's, n, Jan & July | 61¾ | 100 do | 109¾ |
| 20000 do | 61¾ | 100 do | 109¾ |
| 22000 Missouri 6's | 93¾ | 100 do | 109¾ |
| 5000 N J Cen, s b | 101¾ | 200 do | 110 |
| 700 Union Pac 1st m | 89¾ | 100 do | 110¼ |
| 5000 U Pac 7's, l g b | 81¾ | 500 Reading RR | 110¾ |
| 20000 Cal & Or 1st 2d m | 65 | 5 Panama RR | 127 |
| 200 shs Con C of Md | 30 | 200 Union Pac RR | 33¾ |
| 100 do b c | 30¼ | 200 do | 33¾ |
| 200 West Un Tel | 80¾ | 200 Cleve & Pitts RR | 89¾ |
| 100 do b c | 80¾ | 100 Chic & N W | 84 |
| 200 do | 80¾ | 300 Chi & N W pf b c | 86¾ |
| 500 do c | 80¾ | 100 C, C, C & Ind RR | 89¾ |
| 100 Quick M Min | 65 | 100 Chic & Alton RR | 118 |
| 100 Mariposa pfd | 10¾ | 200 Tol, W & W RR | 64¾ |
| 200 Pac M SS Co b3 | 47¾ | 100 do b c | 64¾ |
| 100 do b c | 47¾ | 150 Pitts, Ft W & Chi | 98¾ |
| 100 do | 47¾ | 100 do | 98¾ |
| 500 Adams Ex | 81¾ | 200 do | 98¾ |
| 600 U S Express | 59 | 1000 Del, L & W RR | 109 |
| 100 Am M U Ex | 53 | 200 do | 108¾ |
| 100 N Y C & H RR | 99¾ | 100 Ohio & Miss RR | 61 |
| 100 do b c b3 | 99¾ | 100 do | 61¼ |
| 100 do c | 99¾ | 100 do b5 | 61¼ |
| 200 do | 99¾ | 71 H & St Jo RR | 109¾ |
| 100 do | 99¾ | 100 do | 109¾ |
| 10000 N Y C & H RR s60 | 94¾ | | |

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Quarter to Six o'Clock P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| West Union Tel. | 60½ a 60¾ | Northwest'n pf. | 97¾ a 97⅞ |
| American Exp. | 59½ bid. | Rock Island | 112 a 112¼ |
| Pacific Mail | 47¼ a 47¾ | St Paul | 61½ a 62 |
| N Y Cen con | 100 a 100 | St Paul pref | 81¼ a 81¾ |
| N Y Cen scrip | 94¾ a 94¾ | Wabash | 64¾ a 64¾ |
| Erie | 21¼ a 21¾ | Ohio & Miss | 61¼ a 61½ |
| Reading | 110¼ a 110¾ | Rost, Hart & Erie | 2¼ a 2¾ |
| Lake Shore | 110¼ a 110¾ | Union Pac | 33 a 33¾ |
| Pittsburg, ex div | 124 a 124½ | C, C & I Cent | 92¾ a 93¾ |
| Northwestern | 84¼ a 84¾ | | |

## COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MONDAY, May 1—6 P. M.

COTTON was in fair demand for export. Prices were without material alteration, the market being steady under moderate offerings. The sales were as follows:—

| | To-day. | Last Evening. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Export | 1,810 | — | 1,310 |
| Consumption | 621 | 26 | 647 |
| Speculation | 21 | 25 | 46 |
| In transit | 600 | — | 600 |
| Total | 2,458 | 51 | 2,509 |

We quote:—

| | Uplands. | Alabama. | N. Orleans. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | 11 |
| Good ordinary | 12¾ | 13 | 13⅛ | 13¼ |
| Low middling | 14 | 14¼ | 14⅜ | 14½ |
| Middling | 14⅞ | 15 | 15⅛ | 15⅜ |
| Good middling | 15⅞ | 16 | 16⅛ | 16⅜ |

The demand for forward deliveries was limited, and prices were barely sustained, the market closing inactive and rather heavy. The transactions to-day were limited to 2,200 bales, as follows:—May, 1,300 at 14c.; June, 100 at 14 1-16c., 200 at 14c.

# NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVI.....No. 122


AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—THE CRITIC—A THOUSAND A YEAR.

GLOBE THEATRE, 728 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT, &c.—PEARL OF TOKAY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE DRAMA OF HOMICIDE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ave.—A WINTER'S TALE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances every afternoon and evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE LIAR—AMERICANS IN PARIS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE COMEDY OF AS YOU LIKE IT.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—COMEDY OF PLUCK.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—LE PETIT FAUST.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—WHO SPEAKS FIRST—SCHNIDER.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, No. 45 Bowery.—L'AFRICAINE.

MRS F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—BELF.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, HALL, 585 Broadway.—SATSUMA'S ROYAL JAPANESE TROUPE.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 239 st., between 6th and 7th ave.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISMS, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS, corner 28th st. and Broadway.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

DR. KAHN'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 745 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

# TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, May 2, 1871.

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1—Advertisements.
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3—News from Washington—Weather Report—New York City News—The City Judiciary—Personal Intelligence—The War on the Steppes—Amusements—The Earthquake in Chile—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Brooklyn City Intelligence—A Big Crevasse on the Erie Canal—Another Fatal Railroad Accident—Horse Notes.
4—The Darien Canal: The Survey Almost Completed: Explorers Within a Day's March of the "Divide"—The Courts—Crime Rampant: Opening of the May Term of the Court of General Sessions—The City Finances—Board of Supervisors—Smoked to Death.
5—The Car Hook Murder: The Inquest To-Day—Brooklyn City Management—Change in the Price of Ferriage to Brooklyn—The Public Debt Statement—Financial and Commercial Reports—Secretary Boutwell in Chicago—Marriages and Deaths.
6—Editorials: Leading Article, "Important News from Berlin—The German Ultimatum to the Versailles Government—The New Danger to the 'Powers that Be'"—Amusement Announcements.
7—Paris: HERALD Special Reports from the French Capital—Versailles: HERALD Special Reports from the Seat of Government—Intervention: Important Decision of the German Imperial Council—German Rejoicings—Proceedings in the British Parliament—The New Alabama Treaty: Another Johnson-Clarendon Arrangement Agreed Upon by the High Commission; The Alabama Claims More Than Offset by Private English Claims; Twenty Million Dollars Debit Against Us—Miscellaneous Telegrams.
8—Bagnolism Rooted: Judge Dowling and Superintendent Kelso as Moralists—Advertisements.
9—Advertisements.
10—Revenge and Retaliation: A Father in a Frenzy—Admiral Tegethoff—Suicides—Custom House Affairs—Political Movements—Small-pox—Not a Murder—Yachting—A Riot Among the Quarrymen Imminent—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
11—Advertisements.
12—Advertisements.


"I PROBABLY HAVE AS GOOD MEANS OF INFORMATION AS MOST PERSONS IN REGARD TO WHAT IS CALLED THE KU KLUX, AND AM PERFECTLY SATISFIED THAT THE THING IS GREATLY OVER-ESTIMATED; AND IF THE KU KLUX BILLS WERE KEPT OUT OF CONGRESS AND THE ARMY KEPT AT THEIR LEGITIMATE DUTIES, THERE ARE ENOUGH GOOD AND TRUE MEN IN ALL SOUTHERN STATES TO PUT DOWN ALL KU KLUX OR OTHER BANDS OF MARAUDERS."—*General Sherman.*

MINISTER WASHBURNE is tired of France and the French mission and wishes to come home again. He is certainly entitled to a furlough.

BRIGHAM YOUNG yesterday broke ground for the new Southern Railroad with the customary demonstrations, putting another nail into his own coffin with Spartan fortitude.

THE SENTENCE OF PERDU, now in Ludlow Street Jail for arson on the high seas, has been commuted from hanging to twelve years' imprisonment. Executive clemency has been extended to him very wisely.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.—In the city quiet reigns upon the surface of the political waters; but there is no telling what a day may bring forth. The Tweed clubs meet to-night. From abroad we glean that the democracy of the South are far from being reconciled on the question of acquiescence in the constitutional amendments. This is especially the case in Missouri, where the interior democratic press flout the idea of acquiescence—like the Mobile *Advertiser* and the Stephenses of Georgia. The Virginia democrats are getting uneasy at the women's rights movements, but the dames of the Old Dominion are not at all alarmed.

THE DARIEN SURVEYING EXPEDITION.—The HERALD's special correspondent with the expedition engaged in surveying the Isthmus of Darien sends a very interesting account of the recent work of the party. The great point—viz., the altitude of the summit—has yet to be determined, but it probably would be in twenty-four hours after the date of his letter. He does not speak in a very sanguine manner of the certainty of success, unless the height is determined to be not over three hundred feet. In that case a deep cut could be made. Should it reach six hundred feet, which is not improbable, the proposed route, the one deemed the best for the purpose, will be impracticable. The hardships and discomforts experienced by the surveyors are given in detail. Many have been stricken down with the fever of the country, and terrible sufferings have been the result of constant exposure to the attacks of the insects with which the tropics are infested.

"I PROBABLY HAVE AS GOOD MEANS OF INFORMATION AS MOST PERSONS IN REGARD TO WHAT IS CALLED THE KU KLUX, AND AM PERFECTLY SATISFIED THAT THE THING IS GREATLY OVER-ESTIMATED; AND IF THE KU KLUX BILLS WERE KEPT OUT OF CONGRESS AND THE ARMY KEPT AT THEIR LEGITIMATE DUTIES, THERE ARE ENOUGH GOOD AND TRUE MEN IN ALL SOUTHERN STATES TO PUT DOWN ALL KU KLUX OR OTHER BANDS OF MARAUDERS."—*General Sherman.*

## Important News from Berlin—The German Ultimatum to the Versailles Government—The New Danger to the "Powers That Be."

A special HERALD despatch, dated Berlin, 10:19 A. M., May 1, informs us that on Sunday last, at an imperial council in that capital, at which Prince Bismarck was present, it was agreed to notify the French government at Versailles that a further limited period would be allowed it for the restoration of authority, the enforcement of order and the fulfilment of treaty stipulations, after which Germany would proceed to an independent course of action in establishing law and order in Paris. Germany does not wish to interfere in the internal political affairs of France, but the prospect of an interminable civil war, originating in revolution and characterized by disgraceful excesses, is a state of things which cannot longer be tolerated, because it involves the moral and material interests of Germany and of the whole of Europe. The same despatch says that private and trustworthy information, communicated to our correspondent in Berlin, leads to the belief that it is the intention of the Germans to restore the Regency (Napoleonic) as the next legitimate government of France, in the event of a failure on the part of M. Thiers to re-establish law and order in Paris within the limitation to be assigned him.

We have every reason to accept this intelligence as authentic—to treat it as true that the German government has resolved upon the course suggested, and that in the event of the armed restoration of the Imperial Regency Germany, instead of being resisted by any of the Great Powers, will be acting by and with their advice and consent in this proceeding. But will not the Thiers government settle this question within a few days in the suppression of the Commune and the occupation of Paris? We cannot tell; but even with his complete success in suppressing the Commune there is no guarantee that M. Thiers will be able to re-establish law and order in Paris and France. On the contrary, unless arrested by the strong hand of Germany, it is probable that new complications and factious outbreaks and a state of general revolutionary confusion may follow and spread its fearful contagion from the Seine to the British islands—to the Elbe, the Po and the Danube.

Prince Bismarck can hardly be ignorant of the dangerous elements which underlie the Paris Commune, and which in their ramifications embrace the British islands and extend at least to the confines of Russia and Turkey. We shall speak of them presently, but there is sufficient justification for German armed intervention at Paris, simply in view of the restoration of authority and the fulfilment of treaty stipulations. There is no guarantee in the present condition of affairs in France that the Thiers government, if left to itself, can long survive, or that the fighting factions into which unhappy France is now divided can come to an agreement upon any government short of a general and exhausting civil war. French history, with all its revolutions since 1789, seems to teach us the impossibility of a French republic. That of 1793, with its reign of terror—

The bloodiest record in the Book of Time—

is a terror to France and to Europe to this day. The *fiasco* of 1830, on the other hand, was simply ridiculous; while the beautiful Arcadian experiment of Lamartine of 1848, "too beautiful to last," was a short-lived poetical *opéra bouffe*. Yet as a French extravaganza it has been surpassed by the republic of Gambetta, with Gambetta bearing it higher than "high Olympus," in his escape from beleaguered Paris in a balloon. And what else than a farce, though a terrible and bloody farce, can this raging conflict between the Versailles government and the Paris Commune be to the impatient matter-of-fact German army looking on?

With all these teachings from French history of the delusions of a French republic, the Germans, looking only to their indemnity, can be excused, as the world goes, in cutting short this conflict between Versailles and Paris and in giving law and order to France by reinstating the empire. The Paris Commune of this day embraces revolutionary elements of a new character and of a more perilous and extensive organization against kings and crowns and Church and State than any hostile conspiracies of the past. We refer to the international league of the workingmen's associations. The workingmen of this league are the fighting men of the Paris Commune. It appears that they are united with the advanced socialists of Paris on the revolutionary programme of a republic social and universal which embraces—

*First*—The abolition of everything in the form of a State Church and of churches generally, the confiscation of Church properties and the dispersion of priests, monks and nuns.

*Second*—The abolition of all individual possessions in houses, lots, lands, &c., and the transfer of everything to the State, as represented by the agents of the people, on the basis of "liberty, equality and fraternity."

*Third*—An equitable division and apportionment of labor and recreation among all the people, of all pursuits and professions, and the equal rights of all, socially and politically, as children of the State, and the abolition of marriage exactions, restrictions, distinctions and preferences.

In short, the grand idea of the Paris Commune, including the workingmen's associations affiliating with it, is the transformation of France and the civilized world into the republic, universal and social; or, in other words, into a grand confederation of Fourierite phalanxes, on the broad foundations of "liberty, equality and fraternity." That the Workingmen's Unions of Paris are the fighting elements of the Commune it is well known, and a moment's reflection on the degradation of the working classes of Europe, and on the life of slavery which still, under existing institutions, is their lot and their manifest destiny, will convince the thoughtful reader that the sooner this Paris Commune is put down the better it will be even for the imperial house of Germany. When we were told that Assy was the head chief of the Paris Commune we were reminded that this same Assy headed the riots of the workmen at the great French iron works of Creuzot, towards the close of the late reign of Napoleon; and when we were apprized that General Cluseret had become the War Chief of the Commune we were reminded that he was here a year or so back as a delegate to the United States from the European International League of Workingmen's Unions.

Here, then, the intelligent reader will begin to realize the danger even to Germany of any lengthened continuance of this Paris Commune; for in this European league of workingmen they have a common cause, in France and Germany, in Belgium and in England. Hence in London the late sympathy meeting for the Paris Commune. We think that it is sound policy on the part of the German empire not only to put down this Commune, but to reinstate the empire of the Bonapartes, with the imperial army captured with Napoleon, MacMahon and Bazaine to maintain it, as the only available alternative at present for law and order in France, and in the future for imperial authority in Germany. Let us suppose that Thiers has suppressed the Commune and is in occupation of Paris. His tenure of office is still subject to the hazards of fresh revolts and larger conspiracies. Even in appealing to the French people for a new election the prospect of a general reign of civil strife in the election threatens a combination of dangers more formidable than the Paris "Reds" cut off from their provincial confederates. We apprehend, indeed, that in an appeal to a new election M. Thiers, with the German army remaining neutral, will be "out of the frying pan into the fire;" that a general uprising of the working classes of France may follow, spreading next into England, Belgium, Germany, Italy and Austria, in a roaring revolutionary conflagration, the end of which may be the end of the "divine rights of kings" and of property and the beginning of the republic, universal and social.

Indeed, with all the stupendous events among the nations of the last ten years, with all the revolutions of this eventful period, we cannot resist the impression that the civilized world is approaching a new revolutionary epoch which will bring about the most radical changes in government and society in both hemispheres. The powerful and extending combinations and aggregations of capital against labor on both sides the Atlantic are such as to force a contest which, sooner or later, is inevitable. In France, Germany, England and the United States, the Workingmen's Unions hold the balance of power to-day between existing political parties; in Paris they are stoutly fighting for the possession of the State. They are a new danger to "the powers that be," and in this light it appears to us that the safety of the Hohenzollerns lies not alone in the suppression of the Paris Commune, but in the restoration of the Bonapartes.

## The High Commission—Points of the New Treaty.

Notwithstanding the secrecy that the members of the Joint High Commission have professed in regard to the points of the treaty they have negotiated, there remains no doubt that it provides for the recognition of the claims of Englishmen for damages during our civil war; that a money compensation is to be given for the use of the Canadian fishing grounds inshore; that the navigation of the St. Lawrence is to be free to our vessels, and the navigation of the Canadian canals bound only to a payment of tolls. The San Juan boundary question is not yet fully settled, but we shall probably get all we claim in that direction. The close reticence maintained by Earl de Grey and the English members is not so strictly imitated by our own side of the Commission. They venture to say to questioners that the country will be satisfied with their work, but they will go into no details. The HERALD however, has means of knowing these matters which few not actually belonging to the Commission can have, and our readers may rest assured that the prominent points of the new treaty are as stated in our despatch in another column. Our demands for indemnity for the depredations of the Alabama are conceded, Englishmen in this country who suffered by our civil war are to be indemnified, and our fishermen are to have the privilege of the inshore fisheries on the payment of a certain sum as compensation therefor by the United States. As the damages to Englishmen are estimated at some twenty million dollars more than our estimate of damages by the Alabama, it can be easily seen that we are not likely to make much by our bargain, and as we seem to be the party to the treaty that has to pay out the most money it is uncomfortably evident that having gone for wool we have come back shorn.

The Senate meets on the 10th and we wait to hear Sumner on this subject.

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THE STREET CAR MURDER has brought to the public recollection myriads of instances of similar outrages where murder was intended although not committed merely because something providential intervened. It remained for these outrages to consummate in murder before our quiet, order-loving citizens could be roused to the pitch of righteous indignation necessary to demand as strongly as they now demand full and immediate justice upon the murderer and future protection from others of his class. The lower political elements of this city are mistaken if they think there are not honesty and virtue enough among our citizens to put down ruffianism even when ward influence is brought to sustain it. Honest public sentiment put down John Real and Jerry O'Brien and Jack Reynolds, and although it works slowly and quietly, it does its work very thoroughly. Neither ruffianism nor political influence can prevail against it when it works in earnest. Then, like the mills of God, it grinds exceeding small.

## Paris and Versailles—Progress of the War Against the Insurgents.

Our despatches from Paris and Versailles are of yesterday's date. During all the night of the 30th the firing was fearful and utterly reckless. Nothing like it has been heard since the war commenced. The city is greatly excited and alarmed, and groups of excited people are gathered at every corner discussing the state of affairs. General Okolowitz has been wounded very severely and his recovery is doubtful. The Masonic delegation has returned to Paris entirely unsuccessful. Private telegraphing in Paris has been entirely suspended. General Cluseret has been dismissed from the office of Minister of War by the Commune, and replaced by M. Rossel; he was afterwards arrested by order of the Executive Committee, with the approval of the Commune, but has since been released. The report of the evacuation of Fort d'Issy was premature. It was summoned to surrender and time solicited to consider the summons, which was granted. Negotiations failed, however, and the bombardment was then recommenced with terrific violence. Some slight difficulties had occurred at the municipal elections, but they were soon suppressed. Additional barricades are being constructed in Paris to completely encircle the city. The Masons take turns with the Nationals in guarding their banners on the ramparts and do duty under a terrific fire. The Versailles despatches state that a large number of troops moved towards Paris yesterday to reinforce the army of investment. The editors of all moderate journals in Paris have been ordered by the Commune to be prosecuted, and they are leaving the city as rapidly as possible. General La Cecilia is in command at Fort d'Issy, and General Duvassier replaces General Okolowitz, who is disabled by his wounds. Some fighting had occurred at Neuilly during the night of the 30th. The government troops are reported to have evacuated Gennevilliers. The above summary indicates no important change. The troops of the government are advancing slowly but surely and driving the insurgents closer to the city walls. The fighting is obstinate, every foot of ground being apparently disputed. From the nature of the news received the inhabitants of Paris are becoming doubtful of the success of the insurgents. It is about time they were; for they must see from the preparations being made in the interior of the city for its defence that the troops of the Commune do not expect to remain much longer outside the walls. Of course the destruction goes on hand in hand with the fighting and it will require years to restore Paris to what it was prior to the last few months of siege and bombardment.

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## The City Credit.

The attempt on the part of one of our daily papers to depreciate the financial credit of the city upon purely political grounds, if not from purely personal motives, is unworthy of that high standard of journalism to which it was to have been hoped the respectable press of the metropolis aspired. The ability of the city of New York to pay its honest debts, with ample interest thereon, was never before questioned, nor has an effort ever before been made within our knowledge to shake the confidence of citizens in regard to the soundness of city bonds by appealing to the easily awakened suspicions of depositors in our savings banks, whose funds are more or less invested in city securities. We have no doubt that our most eminent capitalists are ready to affirm that the bonds of the city are as safe as those of the nation, and less likely to fluctuation in the money market. When the city is obliged to borrow money for purposes of public improvements, it is pretty certain that those improvements will tend to enhance the value of city property, and at the same time augment the value of the real estate of our citizens generally. The more improvements, the more taxable property, and consequently the lesser the burden our taxpayers have to bear. The increase of population, the employment of capital, the encouragement given to art, science, manufactures and literature, the rapid strides the city is making in all the elements that aid in the creation of a magnificent metropolis, extending from the Battery to Harlem river and from the East river to the North river, with its rejuvenated and beautified parks and promenades, and splendid public and private edifices—all these considerations warrant the city authorities in asking for and using money. Hence we hold it to be a pitiful spirit that begrudges the funds necessary to carry on these improvements as well as a dangerous one that would attempt to weaken the confidence of any class of the community in the power of the city of New York to pay all its liabilities as they mature. The credit of the city of New York never stood higher than it does to-day.

## The May Anniversaries.

We do not notice any particular change in the religious barometer in consequence of the advent of the usual May anniversaries in this city. So far as we have examined the programme the anniversaries of the present year will be more of a political rather than a religious character—the initiative being taken by a meeting of the New England Labor Reform League, commencing on the 5th at Cooper Institute, with a grand *divertissement* on the 7th at Tammany Hall. We learn that the Baptists do not honor New York with their presence during the current anniversaries. They go to Chicago this year. But we shall have the gatherings of the Seamen's Friend Society, American and Foreign Christian Union, Howard Mission, National Peace Convention, Women's Suffrage Convention, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, American Congregational Union, New York Sunday School Missionary Union and several others, winding up towards the end of the month with the meetings of our always welcome visitors, the Society of Friends; for they may generally be counted upon as bringing refreshing showers of goodness whenever they make their appearance.

## The Barbarous and Retrograde Policy of China—The Duty of the Great Christian Powers.

When in June, 1868, the Chinese Embassy, headed by Mr. Burlingame, was honored with a public reception by the Congress of the United States, we felt encouraged to believe, and we wrote accordingly, that a new era had dawned upon the world. It seemed as if, at last, light had penetrated the dark places of the earth, and as if even exclusive China were yielding to the benign and genial influence. Our hope was strengthened and our pride was flattered by the fact that the liberal policy of which the Embassy was the expression had been brought about largely by the influence of an American. The appointment of Mr. Burlingame as chief of the Embassy which was to visit the government of the United States and the various courts of Europe, was a recognition of the merits of the man and a compliment to us as a people, both of which we felt proud to acknowledge. The failure of that Embassy, not through the faults of Mr. Burlingame, who, unhappily, was called away too soon, or through the faults of the great Western Powers, who were, all of them, kind and courteous in the extreme, but through the inherent perversity of the Chinese character, has rendered it impossible for the governments and peoples of the civilized world for many years to come to have any faith in Chinese promises. What "*Punica fides*" meant in the days of ancient Rome, when Rome was yet uncorrupted, Chinese faith means to-day.

The demand which has just been made upon the ambassadors of the various Powers by the imperial government of China dissipates every fond hope to which the Burlingame mission gave birth. The Tien-tsin massacre, which was horrible and barbarous beyond anything which has occurred in modern times, and which took place while the Embassy was on its tour through Europe, was no doubt discouraging. But the government officials denied the responsibility, and feebly attempted for a time to throw the blame on the shoulders of certain ignorant fanatics. Disposed to be just to the government of China in what we were willing to believe a trying and and transitional period, we have waited to see the offenders brought to justice; but we have waited in vain, or rather we have waited to find insult added to injury. In place of an apology and a promise to do what is right, there is made upon the representatives of the civilized Powers of the world a demand which can only be answered properly by swift and efficient punishment. To make our position plain and intelligible to our readers we reproduce the despatch which we printed some days ago. The demand made by the Chinese government is as follows:—

*First*—That schools for the education of females be abolished.

*Second*—That the teaching to males, subjects of the empire, of all doctrines opposed to those of Confucius, be forbidden.

*Third*—That missionaries shall be considered Chinese subjects.

*Fourth*—That women shall not be permitted access to the empire in that capacity.

The foreign Ambassadors are also notified that the attendance of women upon religious service made one of the occasions for the recent massacres of foreigners, and that "though those events cannot but be deplored by the imperial government, compensation for their commission is absolutely refused."

We collect money for China; educate missionaries, male and female, for China; build schools and churches in China—in the good work all Christian nations and all names and denominations of Christians unite—and this is our reward. A more deliberate insult was never flung in the teeth of united Christendom. Look at the different items of this Chinese ultimatum. In the mission schools we seek to educate the female as well as the male. China says the girls must not be educated. Let our women's rights women think of this. So much for the first item. The second item is worse than the first. All doctrines taught to males, subjects of the empire, must be in harmony with the teachings of Confucius; if not, they must be forbidden. Under this qualification the missionary must have a small chance. Another demand is that we must send no more female missionaries. The last is that the missionaries, who, of course, must be males, are to be regarded as Chinese subjects. The imperial Chinese manifesto is honored with an addenda which informs us that the presence of women at the religious services was one of the principal causes of the "recent massacres"—massacres which the imperial government deplores, but will not compensate. What we have said, we repeat. This language is an outrage upon the whole civilized world. It concerns the United States deeply, because our missionaries all over the East, from Egypt to Japan, are numerous, dutiful and successful, according to their own hopes and the plans of their employers. It concerns Great Britain quite as much as ourselves. It concerns France—poor France, to-day. It concerns the Pope. It concerns Germany. It concerns Russia, which is a great Eastern Power. China has really insulted the civilization of the West. Trade, the gospel, the telegraph, the steamboat, the steam plough, the steam car, the newspaper, all force us onward. Exclusive China resists in the interests of a so-called civilization which is as antiquated as the habits of the men who lived before the flood, or of our own Indians, who have found their epithalamium in Longfellow's "Hiawatha."

How is this stupidity on the part of China to be overcome? Precisely as it was overcome in 1857-8, by the combined forces of Europe and America. Russia, America, England and France then brought China to her senses. What happened in the summer of 1858, when the allies moved up the Peiho river, compelling China to submit to all demands, must be repeated as soon as possible if in that great populous empire of the East Western—or, as we prefer to call it, Christian—civilization is to be respected. It is our opinion that this fresh Chinese trouble is due to the unhappy collapse of France. Eight years ago—five years ago, the name of Napoleon was potent in China. The collapse of the empire has made China impertinent. It is our conviction that a combination of the Christian Powers is all that is required to bring China to her senses. In the interests of civilization, in the interests of Christianity, in the interests of common sense we advise this combination. Barbarism is in our way. Let us put it down. On this Continent at least we are not unkind to the "heathen Chinee." Christian civilization demands the free and not unjust use of the world. Let us have it. A fresh combination of the great Powers—France, of course, included—might make an end of all this trouble. For the sake of European civilization and for the sake of Christianity generally let us hope that President Grant and Prince Bismarck, and Prince Gortchakoff and M. Thiers, will all unite and batter down this modern Chinese wall. The plain duty of the civilized world is to put down this modern barbarism. Our kinsmen and friends, our brothers and sisters call to us for help. Let us respond with effect.

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## Reverend Clap-Trap.

When the Lord Jesus Christ was leaving the Earth he commissioned His disciples and their successors to preach the Gospel; and, because of this commission and the sacredness of the office which it instituted, ministers of the Gospel are, by common and universal consent, called "reverend." In these latter days this term, like many others, has come to be used promiscuously, and men who have no reverence for Christ or for His Word are styled "reverend" just as much as those who love and revere both. By common courtesy, also, a very wide latitude is given in these days to Gospel preaching, and very much that is nothing better than twaddle and trash passes current among a certain class of people for the pure Gospel of the Lord Jesus. Very much more of it also belongs to the platform or the lecture room, and not to the pulpit. But people with "itching ears" must be amused and tickled, and there are "reverends" ever ready to cater to this vitiated taste, and to say bold things because they dare to say them, and because, being said in a pulpit and to a religious (?) audience, they may not be held legally responsible. The Rev. O. B. Frothingham is a minister of this stamp, and his Gospel preaching demands a vast stretch of charity to enable any Christian mind to accept it as the "glorious Gospel of the blessed God." Our columns from time to time can testify that there is in it very little of the spirit of the Master, nothing of the manly independence of Paul, or the child-like and unaffected simplicity and love of John. It is from beginning to end sensational or nothing.

On last Sabbath this reverend gentleman discoursed on "The Agencies of Providence," and in the course of his sermon, after denying providential agency altogether and throwing the Bible overboard as a human composition, he launched out boldly in favor of man—"the grandest magazine of living force in the universe." Every great invention of the world, he said, is the result of human labor and human genius, and no one, we believe, will deny this. But having secured mankind in general as a basis to work upon, he became bolder and selected "four rogues, uneducated, who have no moral culture and no social status, and whose frauds the newspapers are daily exposing," upon whom to pour out the vials of his wrath; and to these he added "two scoundrels who manipulate the stock in Wall street." Mr. Frothingham may know his men better than we do or he may not. If he does not he can hardly be justified in uttering such strong language upon rumor and biassed newspaper reports, and if he does, he should not utter such clap-trap in the pulpit and call it preaching. Far better for himself, and more consistent and honest, would he appear were he to announce a lecture on "The Ring," or kindred topics, and charge an admission fee. Then the unwary would not be taken in by specious advertisements of religious services and preaching by the Rev. O. B. Frothingham.

Without designing at all to defend the "Ring," or the corruptions of our city rulers, we do most earnestly protest against such utterances, whether made from pulpit or platform, as being set down to the praise or blame of the Christian ministry. It is not Gospel preaching in any sense, and in the name of the great mass of unsectarian Christians who accept the HERALD as their organ we enter this protest. It might perhaps, with great pertinence, be asked at this time whether all such whines are not the wail of the disappointed ones rather than the genuine sorrow of the heart for our city's condition. From some recent developments we are very much afraid that a change of party rulers, from democrats to republicans, here would be like jumping from the frying pan into the fire—we should be worse off, and not better. We know what we have now, but we do not know how much worse we might get. We are as heartily in favor of good and honest government as any other citizen, but we believe there is something more than a longing after good government at the bottom of all this whining. There are but five loaves and two fishes, and the secret sorrow arises with the question, what are they among so many? There is not enough to go all round. That is the whole secret.

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THE SULTAN OF TURKEY has sent to President Grant a magnificent carpet, which is said to have been a year in making and to be worth nine or ten thousand dollars, though it looks common enough to have come from any second hand carpet store. It has been placed in the East Room of the White House, where this costly but homely testimonial of the goodwill of the Sublime Porte is likely to be well trodden under foot by the democratic rabble at the first Presidential reception.

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# PARIS.

## Herald Special Report from the French Capital.

## Evacuation of Gennevilliers by the Government Forces.

## Cannonading and Musketry Firing at Neuilly.

## EXCITEMENT AND ALARM IN PARIS.

## General Cluseret Dismissed from the Ministry of War.

## MORE BARRICADES IN THE STREETS.

## The Freemasons Manning the Ramparts.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

We have received the following despatch from our special correspondent in Paris:—

PARIS, Monday Night, Via BOULOGNE, May 1, 1871.

The second *enceinte* of the fortifications has been erected close to the real fortifications. Cluseret has been released.

ISSY TO BE BLOWN UP.

Issy is in ruins and the village has been evacuated. I understand that the fort has been undermined, and when the Versailles troops enter it is to be fired.

GENNEVILLIERS EVACUATED.

Gennevilliers has been evacuated by the Versailles troops by order of the Prussians.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Mezy, the Governor of Issy, has been arrested.

The *Journal la Paix* has been suspended.

Dombrowski has ordered the inhabitants of Neuilly to evacuate the place within twenty-four hours.

The cause of Cluseret's arrest was the abandonment of Issy, for which he was partly blamed.

The battery at the Porte des Ternes is dismounted.

It is reported that Dombrowski has been arrested.

**Cannonading at Neuilly—Reckless Firing—Waste of Ammunition—Excitement—Cluseret in Disgrace—Okolowitz Severely Wounded.**

PARIS, May 1, 1871.

The *Journal de Paris* says the Versaillists have evacuated Gennevilliers.

CANNONADING AT NEUILLY.

There was cannonading and a musketry fire at Neuilly all through last night, but it has now slackened.

RECKLESS FIRING AND GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The firing last night was fearful and apparently utterly reckless. Nothing to compare with it has occurred since the commencement of the civil war. The city is greatly excited and alarmed, and groups of frightened people are collected in almost every street and avenue discussing the state of affairs.

CLUSERET DISMISSED AND ARRESTED.

General Cluseret has been dismissed from the office of Minister of War by the Commune, and is replaced by M. Rossel. The *Cri du Peuple* says General Cluseret has been arrested by order of the Executive Committee, with the approval of the Commune.

THE NEW COMMANDER OF ISSY.

General La Cecilia is in command at Fort Issy.

GENERAL OKOLOWITZ SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

General Durassier replaces General Okolowitz, who has been wounded. General Okolowitz's wound is a very severe one, and his recovery is doubtful.

RETURN OF THE MASONIC DELEGATION.

The delegates from the Masonic lodges of Paris have returned from Versailles, unable to accomplish anything. They reported that M. Thiers expresses the opinion that a peaceable arrangement with the Paris Commune is impossible.

**Later—Cluseret Not to Be Arrested—Another Pole in Command—The Freemasons—The New War Minister—The Provincial Elections.**

PARIS, Monday Afternoon, May 1, 1871.

The Commune has revoked the order for the arrest of General Cluseret.

MORE BARRICADES.

A series of barricades are building to completely encircle the city.

ANOTHER POLE IN COMMAND.

General Wroboloski is now in command of the left bank of the Seine and the forts outside the walls.

THE FREEMASONS.

The delegates of the Freemasons were coldly received by Thiers, and returned to the city on foot. The Masons take turns with the Nationals in guarding the banners of the Order on the ramparts, and do duty bravely under a terrible fire.

THE NEW WAR MINISTER.

M. Rossel, in accepting the insurgent Ministry of War, says he shall have need of the absolute co-operation of the Commune, the troops and the people of Paris.

THE PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS.

The provincial elections in all parts of France have resulted in the choice of conservative republicans.

PRIVATE TELEGRAPHING SUSPENDED.

Private telegraphing in Paris is again entirely suspended.

# VERSAILLES.

## Herald Special Reports from the Seat of Government.

## Fort d'Issy Summoned to Surrender.

## FAILURE OF NEGOTIATIONS.

## The Bombardment Renewed with Increased Violence.

## A REVOLUTIONARY FIZZLE IN LYONS.

## Success of the Conservative Republicans in the Elections.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD's special correspondent in Versailles sends us the following report of the military situation:—

VERSAILLES—Monday night.

The government troops surround Fort d'Issy. Hostages are demanded by General Faron as a guarantee that the fort will not be mined, and he threatens that if it is blown up the garrison will be shot.

CLUSERET'S SUCCESSOR.

General Cluseret has been displaced by Rossel, a young man of twenty-eight and a lieutenant of French engineers. Sixty thousand men are ready at Reuil to make an attack.

**D'Issy Summoned to Surrender—A Flag of Truce—Disturbance at Lyons—Editors Leaving Paris.**

VERSAILLES, May 1, 1871.

A large number of troops moved toward Paris to-day as reinforcements to the army of investment.

FORT D'ISSY SUMMONED TO SURRENDER.

Fort d'Issy was yesterday summoned to surrender by a flag of truce from the lines of the Versailles army. The Communist garrison in reply asked for time for deliberation, which was accorded. Negotiations will recommence to-day.

LATER—A FLAG OF TRUCE.

The insurgent garrison of Fort d'Issy this morning displayed a flag of truce, and a party has been sent forward from the government lines to convey the terms upon which the surrender of the fort will be accepted.

A DISTURBANCE AT LYONS.

There was a disturbance at Lyons yesterday, fomented by the friends of the Paris Commune; but it was readily quelled by the authorities.

EDITORS LEAVING PARIS.

The editors of all the moderate journals in Paris are to be prosecuted by the Commune, and are leaving the city as rapidly as possible.

THE ELECTIONS.

The republican candidates were chosen at the elections in Lille.

**Additional from Fort d'Issy—Failure of Negotiations for Surrender—The Elections and the Troubles at Lyons.**

VERSAILLES, May 1—7 P. M.

The negotiations for the surrender of Fort d'Issy failed. The bombardment has recommenced and is now very violent.

THE ELECTIONS AND THE TROUBLES AT LYONS.

In the Assembly to-day Minister Picard stated that the municipal elections throughout France passed off quietly yesterday, except at Lyons, where the quarter in which the Mayor's office is located was invaded by a riotous crowd of men, partially armed. M. Valentine, Prefect of the department, with the assistance of General Cruzat, succeeded in restoring order, though not without a conflict, in which the former was wounded, but not dangerously. There was also a slight disturbance in the town of Thiers, Department of Puy-le-Dome, which was repressed.

# CUBA.

**Spanish Judges Following the Example of American Congressmen—A Duel the Consequence.**

HAVANA, May 1, 1871.

A quarrel arose on Saturday in the hall of the Supreme Court, during which Judge Sijar slapped the face of Judge Vasquez Quispo, when Judge Quispo challenged Judge Sijar.

This morning they fought a duel with swords, in which both received slight wounds, after which they adjourned and took breakfast. The civil authorities are investigating the matter. Other duels are on the tapis.

## THE EIGHTH WARD BAGNIOS.

**Fifty-three Persons Arrested—Assault on an Officer.**

Captain Charles McDonnell, of the Eighth precinct, last night "pulled" six bagnios in Greene and Canal streets, in which he arrested fifty-three men and women, principally the latter. The arrests were made on warrants issued by Justice Shandley, of Jefferson Market Police Court. After all the parties had been arrested and officer Stewart was conducting two of the fair but erring sisters to the station house, he was set upon by Edward Myers and Alexander Mackintosh, who knocked him down and kicked him severely, but he held on to his prisoners, after clubbing Myers as he deserved, and locked them up. All the parties arrested will to-day be arraigned before Justice Shandley at Jefferson Market.

## A HUMAN BRUTE.

An ugly, villanous looking individual, with fishy eyes and gross, unwieldy figure, was brought before Judge Ledwith at Essex Market yesterday charged with violating the person of a little child hardly seven years of age, named Frederica Burnet. The accused is a tailor and lives at 64 Willett street. He sent the child for some liquor, and when she came to his room with it he threw her on the bed and perpetrated the outrage. He was held without bail to answer at Special Sessions.

## THE NEW JERSEY VICE CHANCELLORSHIP.

The announcement is made that Mr. Amzi Dodd, a rising and ambitious lawyer of Newark, has been appointed to fill the new office of Vice Chancellor, created by the last Legislature. The appointment was made by Chancellor Zabriskie. Mr. Dodd is a native of Bloomfield, and has lately, besides practising at the bar, acted as mathematician for a prominent Jersey insurance company.

# INTERVENTION.

## Herald Special Report from Berlin.

## Important Decision of the German Imperial Council.

## The Versailles Government to Be Given a Limited Period in Which to Restore Peace.

## INTERVENTION TO FOLLOW FAILURE.

## Expected Restoration of the Imperial Regency in France.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Our special correspondent in Berlin sends us the following important intelligence:—

BERLIN, Sunday, April 30, 1871.

At an imperial council held at the palace today, Prince Bismarck, who was present, agreed to notify the Versailles government of France that a further limited period would be allowed for the restoration of its authority and the enforcement of order in Paris, and for the fulfilment of the treaty stipulations.

After this limited period has expired it was further agreed upon that Germany would take independent action toward establishing law and order in Paris. The despatch will emphasize the wish of Germany not to interfere in the internal political affairs of France, but it will be added that an interminable civil war, originating in revolution and characterized by disgraceful excesses, could not longer be tolerated, for the same moral and material interests of Germany and even of the whole of Europe are involved.

Private information of a reliable character leads to the belief that the intention of the Germans is to restore the regency of the Empress Eugénie as the next legitimate government, in the event of the Versailles authorities being unable to enforce their authority over Paris.

## GERMAN REJOICINGS.

**Grand Demonstration at Columbus, Ohio—Address by an Officer of King William's Staff.**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 1, 1871.

The demonstration to-day in this city over the German victories and return of peace was a grand affair. The process of decorating the buildings commenced last night, and this morning the city presented a magnificent appearance.

The procession moved through the streets about ten o'clock, and was about fifty minutes passing a given point. It was composed of the different German musical and benevolent societies, of wagons representing the various manufacturing interests of the city in operation, of wagons filled with misses and elaborately decorated with evergreens and flowers, of the Fire Department and of citizens in carriages.

The programme at the City Park was admirably carried out. After music and an address by Governor Hayes, Prince Von Lynar, of King William's staff, was introduced to the audience. After expressing thanks for the courtesy shown him he said he was glad to know that the Germans of America still had their affection for the Fatherland while they had such an attachment for their new homes. He closed by proposing three cheers for the United States of America. Many other speeches were made. This demonstration has been the grandest seen in this city since the day when the remains of President Lincoln passed through in 1865.

**German Demonstration at Pittsburg.**

PITTSBURG, May 1, 1871.

The German Peace Jubilee in this city to-day was a great success. Several triumphal arches were thrown across the principal streets, and the houses were profusely decorated with German and United States flags. The procession was one hour in passing a given point, and included military, Turners, singing societies and delegations of the various trades. Business was partially suspended.

**German Peace Jubilee in Detroit.**

DETROIT, May 1, 1871.

The German peace festival to-day was the greatest demonstration of the kind ever undertaken in Detroit. The streets along which the procession passed and the German quarters were profusely and elegantly decorated. Business was generally suspended. The procession moved at eleven o'clock, and occupied one hour and a half in passing. After the procession the immense throng assembled in the grand circus, where addresses were made by distinguished German citizens. The festivities were continued to-night in the different halls. Everything passed off pleasantly. No accidents are reported.

**Rejoicings of the Kentucky Germans.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1, 1871.

The German peace celebration here to-day is a grand affair. The city is decorated profusely with flags and evergreens. The procession is two miles in length, and includes the various German societies and representatives of the trades. There will be speaking at Woodland Garden, and the festivities will close with fireworks and a ball. Good order prevails.

**The Fatherland Honored in Wisconsin.**

MADISON, Wis., May 1, 1871.

The peace jubilee held here Saturday night in honor of the victory won by the German troops and for United Germany was a perfect success. Over five hundred torches were carried in the procession, which moved amid the firing of cannon, the ringing of bells and music by the bands. There was a fine display of fireworks, and many residences and business houses were illuminated. At the rendezvous, near the *Journal* office, speeches were made by many prominent citizens, both American and German.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

There were five suicides in San Francisco the past two days.

The Sault Ste. Marie Canal, Mich., will be opened for navigation on the 8th inst.

The Montour Point Works, near Bloomsburg, Pa., were burned yesterday. Loss $20,000.

Yesterday morning ground was broken at Salt Lake City for the Utah Southern Railroad.

Ex-Governor Manly, of North Carolina, died in Raleigh yesterday, aged seventy-five years.

The Troy hosiery mill, belonging to the Marshall estate, was partially burned yesterday morning. Loss $20,000.

Rufus Waterman, of Woonsocket, R. I., was struck on Saturday by a block thrown by a circular saw and fatally injured.

General Butler has accepted an invitation from the colored citizens of Boston to address them on Monday evening next.

L. A. Shickan, of Tennessee, committed suicide in Indianapolis yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a pocket knife.

James F. Conover has retired from the editorship of the Detroit *Advertiser and Tribune*, in order to assume the duties of the ministry of the Episcopal Church.

The American Steamship Company, of Philadelphia, advertise for proposals for four iron steamships, to be of from 2,600 to 3,200 tons each.

John, Joseph and James Forsythe, brothers and well known desperate character, were arrested in Tariffville, Conn., yesterday on charge of dealing in counterfeit money.

William Henry Harrison, a Holden republican, and brother-in-law of the Governor, was elected Mayor of Raleigh, N. C., yesterday by the democrats over the regular republican candidate.

Charles McKenzie was murdered in a house of ill-fame in Wauwatosa, Wis., on Saturday night, and his body placed across the railway track, when it was run over and horribly mutilated.

In the United States Circuit Court at Memphis yesterday, in a case where a physician refused to pay his government license on the ground of his being a bankrupt, it was decided that his bankruptcy did not excuse him from his license tax.

Mr. and Mrs. Richings-Bernard have been declared bankrupt on their petition. The total amount of their liabilities is $23,000, including nearly $9,000 due on the estate of the late Peter Richings, of which Mrs. Bernard is executrix.

Eugene Webb, in Agricultural Park, Sacramento, on Sunday, rode 10 miles on horseback in four hours and thirty-four minutes. He agreed to perform the feat in four hours and forty minutes for a purse of $1,000.

# THE NEW ALABAMA TREATY.

## Another Johnson-Clarendon Arrangement Agreed Upon by the High Commission.

## UNCLE SAM A SUFFERER.

## The Alabama Claims More Than Offset by Private English Claims.

## Twenty Million Dollars Debit Against Us.

## Compensation to Be Granted for the Privileges of the Canadian Fisheries.

## Our San Juan Demands to Be Conceded.

## Free Navigation of the St. Lawrence and the Canadian Canals Allowed.

## Going for Wool and Coming Back Shorn.

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1871.

This evening Governor Henry D. Cooke, of the Territory of Columbia, gave

A DINNER

to the members of the Joint High Commission, at his residence, in Georgetown. There were present the President and Mrs. Grant, Earl de Grey, Sir Stafford H. Northcote, Sir Edward Thornton, Sir John A. and Lady Macdonald, Professor Montague Bernard, Lord Tenterden, Secretary and Mrs. Fish, General Schenck and daughter, ex-Senator and Mrs. Williams, J. C. Bancroft Davis and Mrs. Davis, Secretary Robeson, Baron Gerolt and lady, Mr. Catacazy and lady, Jay Cooke, James C. Kennedy and Mrs. Kennedy and Rev. A. B. Atkins. The table was elaborately decorated with floral designs and the parlors of the residence were tastefully adorned with the rarest exotics. The hospitality of the new Governor of the Territory elicited the heartiest compliments from his distinguished guests.

There is something remarkable in the anxiety manifested by the British members of the Joint High Commission to prevent the terms of the treaty which is being prepared from getting into the newspapers. It would appear that Earl de Grey with all the precautions that have been taken is not quite certain but that he will wake up some fine morning and find

THE TREATY PUBLISHED IN EXTENSO

in the HERALD. To guard against this, or rather to anticipate such a contingency, it is credibly stated that he has caused a telegram to be sent to London setting forth that many statements have already appeared, and it is possible that others may yet appear in the American newspapers, purporting to give the proceedings of the Commission. The noble Earl advises that no faith should be placed in these accounts, for the reason that they are all unofficial, and hence, according to the British view, wholly irresponsible. What he seems to fear is that the publication of the forthcoming convention before it is acted on by the Senate may secure for it

THE SAME FATE

as the Clarendon-Johnson Treaty. The American members of the Commission are equally reticent towards all outsiders, especially newspaper correspondents. Some of them, however, have ventured to hint to prominent Senators the leading points of the intended treaty; others are so elated with the result of their labors that they do not confine themselves exclusively to distinguished Senators in their revelations about the treaty, which they declare is highly advantageous to the United States.

"You will like what we have done," said Schenck the other day to a Senator, though he did not, probably for want of time, go on to relate what had been done. For some reason all the American Commissioners seem pleased with the result. Judge Hoar, of Massachusetts, was jubilant on the eve of his departure for his home last week. Ex-Senator Williams is certain that he has made his mark as a diplomat in the share he has taken in the matter. General Schenck has an idea that he will go to London with some *eclat* after having been a member of what will hereafter be known as the great Joint High Commission. Secretary Fish expects a new lease in the State Department as his reward. Mr. Justice Nelson has passed the age whereat success becomes the prompter to fresh ambition, but he too is happy over the treaty. He prophesies that his brother democrats in the Senate will give it

A HEARTY SUPPORT,

and that it will go through without much opposition. Notwithstanding Earl De Grey's Masonic secrecy,

THE LEADING POINTS OF THE TREATY

have really leaked out, and that, too, before the document has been formally signed. The settlement reached on the leading question at issue—to wit, the Alabama claims—is in substance the same as has been previously indicated in these dispatches, namely, that the Joint High Commission does not undertake to settle this question finally, but merely proposes the way for future commissions or arbitrators to do it. It is agreed that in the settlement of the Alabama claims,

THE ALLEGED CLAIMS OF ENGLISHMEN

against the United States shall be recognized. To this end, provision is made for the appointment of two commissions or boards of arbitration. One is to audit and settle the claims of the United States against Great Britain, growing out of the depredations of the Alabama and other rebel cruisers. The other is to audit and settle the claims of British subjects against the United States growing out of the seizure of property during the war belonging to citizens or subjects of Great Britain. In each of these commissions or boards of arbitration the United States and Great Britain are each to be represented, the representative from the former to be appointed by the President and from the latter by the Queen. The other arbitrators are to be appointed by the sovereigns of the nations named in the treaty. Each board of arbitrators is to be composed of five members. They will hold their sessions on neutral territory—that is to say, somewhere outside the dominions of England or the territory of the United States. Their action, it is understood, is to be final and binding upon both parties interested. The Commission has agreed upon the principles, the rules of law whereby these boards of arbitration are to be governed in deciding upon the various claims that may be presented. This is about all the Commission has done toward the settlement of the famous Alabama claims. In the original draft of this part of the treaty it was provided that all claims of British subjects or citizens shall be audited and settled by a board of arbitration. The attention of some of the American Commissioners was called to the fact that this was a little

TOO BROAD IN ITS TERMS.

Some of the property of the English subjects taken during the war consisted of negro slaves, a species of property recognized all over the South at that time. It was suggested that the people of the United States would scarcely consent to pay for slave property, whether it belonged to an Englishman or an American rebel. This point did not seem to have occurred to the American Commissioners. They saw it at once, however, when pointed out to them, and it is understood that the words "except slaves" have been inserted in that part of the treaty which relates to the claims of British subjects against the United States. The admission of the alleged claims of British subjects against the United States, in connection with the settlement of the Alabama claims, is considered by those Senators who are apprised of the fact as

PECULIARLY UNFORTUNATE.

Admitting that these British claims are just and ought to be settled, Senators best informed on the subject hold that they are not of the same character as our claims and should not be placed on the same footing. Most of the property taken, if not all of it, came into our hands in the ordinary exigencies of war. There was no premeditation, no knowledge on our part as to whom the property belonged, as there was in the case of the English when they fitted out pirates to prey upon vessels carrying the flag of the United States. It is the opinion of Senators who have taken great pains to examine the subject that all the English claims that can be presented will far exceed our modest money demands for the depredations of the anglo-rebel cruisers. These claims are reckoned by Englishmen at from

FIFTEEN TO TWENTY MILLIONS STERLING,

while the Alabama claims, as they are called, are generally set down at $15,000,000. It will be observed from this that, according to English calculation, their claims against us exceed ours against them by about $30,000,000. According to this, the result of this part of the treaty will be that we will be compelled to pay out of the national treasury a sum to Great Britain, instead of receiving anything in the way of damages. As a prominent person in conversation to-day said, "After having taxed our people to pay the expenses of a war prolonged at least two years, if not longer, by the action of Great Britain, we will be compelled to tax them yet more to pay for property taken as the result of that war and the prosecution of it." One of the provisions of the treaty is to the effect that hereafter neither the United States nor Great Britain shall sell vessels to other Powers or

ALLOW THEM TO BE BUILT

and fitted out in their ports for privateering purposes. This seems to be intended to prevent the possibility of future Alabamas, Floridas and Shenandoahs. It is suggested that this new principle of international law comes a little too late. With regard to

THE FISHERY QUESTION,

the treaty provides that the fishermen of the United States shall be allowed to fish inside the marine league or three miles from the shore from which they have heretofore been excluded provided a certain sum of money is paid the Canadian authorities. They are also allowed to fish from headland to headland. This is regarded here as more of a success for the Canadians than for the American fishermen. The latter could probably have obtained as liberal concessions long ago from the Canadians without either a Joint High Commission or a treaty.

THE SAN JUAN QUESTION

is not absolutely settled by the treaty. Like the Alabama claims, it is left open for arbitration. The American Commissioners are of opinion that the arbitration will result in giving us the boundary line so long claimed. This, however, is regarded as of minor importance, because it is a matter which concerns particularly only the people of the Pacific coast. The treaty provides for the free navigation of the St. Lawrence by American vessels and for the use of

THE CANADIAN CANALS

upon the payment of the regular toll. This is the only clear, decisive concession to the United States in the treaty. Considering that the canals and the St. Lawrence are only open for navigation about six months in the year, this cannot be regarded as of vital importance. The effect of it will be to make Montreal instead of New York the outlet to the ocean for the produce of the Northwest; that is, so much of it as can be shipped by way of the St. Lawrence and the Welland Canal. Such are the main points of the treaty which is to be submitted to the Senate on the 10th inst. While it is an improvement in some respects upon the Clarendon-Johnson treaty, it is considered to be hardly up to the standard of

SENATOR SUMNER'S FAMOUS SPEECH

on that convention, which at the time received the approval of the great mass of the American people.

A New York paper to-day gives prominence to the substance of a leading article on "The Work of the Joint High Commission," which appeared in one of the Washington weekly papers yesterday, "said," the correspondent writes, "to be from the pen of Caleb Cushing, which foreshadows, it is understood, more clearly and more accurately than any previous publication, at least, the basis of the great treaty." The name of Caleb Cushing, who is the Attorney-of the State Department, is probably coupled with the article on account of the general accuracy of the statements made in it. There is positive authority, however, for stating that it is not from the pen of Caleb Cushing, but it is questionable whether the venerable legal adviser of the State Department could readily have given a much more correct account of "the work of the Joint High Commission." It is understood that Caleb Cushing has not been systematically consulted about the business; but that, on the contrary, our Commissioners have, for the most part, kept their own counsels and acted according to their own judgment. It now appears that if they had the work to do over again they would not have been so reticent, but would have sought information and opinions in quarters outside the sacred circle of the Commission. With reference to the article itself the readers of the HERALD would easily perceive that it is, like a former editorial on the same subject in the same paper some Sundays since, only a careful collation of the statements, and in some instances of the phrases, which have appeared from time to time in the special despatches of the HERALD. The elaborate special despatch of a week ago to-day from here to the HERALD contains a summary of the situation of the questions before the Joint High Commission up to that period. It has created considerable comment in official and diplomatic circles here and has been pronounced by those who know all the facts to be substantially correct in all essential particulars; indeed, it is a matter of some surprise to many people how the HERALD has been able to obtain so much information about the discussions of this High Commission, when such extraordinary care has been taken to keep everything concerning its proceedings so profoundly secret. The HERALD'S despatches about the Joint High Commission have not only been extensively copied in many newspapers in the United States and the Canadas, but have formed the basis of leading articles something similar to the one which your contemporary has quoted. They have also been telegraphed to England and have furnished food for dissertations in the English journals which could not be obtained from the British government. This is only one of many illustrations that have recently appeared to show the power and importance of the HERALD.

## LEASE OF THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1871.

The report published in the Philadelphia papers that the terms of the lease of the Camden and Amboy road had been agreed upon by committees of the directors of both companies is incorrect. The committee of the Camden and Amboy have the lease under consideration and will report the result to a meeting of the board of directors of the united companies, which is to be held at Trenton on Thursday next. The committee of the Pennsylvania Railroad directors have taken as yet no final action in the matter, and the results of their deliberations will be submitted to the directors, by whom it will be laid before the meeting of the stockholders on the 10th instant.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, May 1.—To day is a holiday on the London Stock Exchange.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, May 1—5 P. M.—Tallow, 48s. per cwt.; Calcutta linseed, 55s. 3d. a 56s. 9d.; unseed oil, £37 05s. per ton.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 1—4 P. M.—The market closed dull; middling uplands, 7¾d.; middling Orleans, 7¾d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken for export and speculation.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 1—2 P. M.—Corn has declined to 33s. for new No. 2 mixed.

ANTWERP PRODUCE MARKET.—ANTWERP, May 1.—Petroleum, 47½f. for fine pale American.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

LIVERPOOL, April 30.—Arrived, steamers City of Brussels, from New York April 22, with 988 bales of cotton; Nebraska, from New York April 18, with 3,694 bales of cotton; Helvetia, from New York April 19, with 1,315 bales of cotton; bark Troy Sabino, from Galveston March 13, with 850 bales of cotton; steamer St. Louis, from New Orleans April 8, with 3,414 bales of cotton.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—Arrived, ships Asterians, from New Orleans March 29, with 3,063 bales of cotton; Adelence, from New Orleans March 26, with 4,856 bales; Kronprinsen, from New Orleans March 29, with 2,945 bales; Pocahontas, from New Orleans March 30, with 3,553 bales; Constitution, from Savannah April 4, with 3,971 bales; No Plus Ultra, from Savannah April 1, with 4,404 bales.

# ENGLAND.

## Proceedings in the British Parliament.

**The San Juan Boundary Question—A Satisfactory Settlement with the United States Expected—The Ministry Bound to Keep Mum Until the Treaty is Ratified—The Debate on the Budget—Disraeli and "Historicus" Oppose the Increase of the Income Tax—The Vote a Victory for the Gladstone Ministry.**

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 1, 1871.

The differences between the United States and Great Britain concerning the San Juan boundary question have been satisfactorily arranged and there remains now but the final ratification of the treaty by the governments of the two countries to make the proceedings complete.

The terms of the agreement will embrace all the points in controversy.

In the House of Lords to-night Earl Granville, however, declined to answer a question respecting the state of the negotiations for the settlement of the San Juan boundary question with the United States. Lord Granville stated that the government was under the obligation of secrecy until the treaty ratifications were exchanged.

In the House of Commons last night the debate on the budget was resumed.

The measures proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer were strongly opposed as both unfair and impracticable. Several prominent members, well known as the adherents of the Ministry, were lukewarm in their support of Mr. Lowe's budget, and the government had a narrow escape of being defeated on the proposal to increase the income tax.

Mr. Gladstone's declaration to make no further alterations in the budget has certainly committed him so far as to make its adoption vital to the existence of the present Cabinet.

The Ministry made a close fight upon this question, and was at the commencement of the debate evidently losing ground.

Many prognostications as to the final result of the debate were made, and it was generally asserted that the Gladstone Cabinet would have been ousted if the budget of the Chancellor of the Exchequer had been rejected.

The opposition was already jubilant at the prospect of its advent to power, and Mr. Disraeli's chances were freely discussed in and out of Parliament.

One of the most formidable opponents of the budget is Mr. Vernon Harcourt, the well known "Historicus" of the London *Times*, who has been more bitter in his attacks upon Mr. Lowe's measures.

Mr. Hanley was equally severe in his condemnation of Mr. Lowe's measures.

Mr. William H. Smith, member for Westminster, moved a resolve that, in the opinion of the House, it is inexpedient to increase the rate of taxation on incomes. He argued to show that the additional burden would fall exclusively on small incomes.

Mr. Liddell, member for Northumberland, seconded the motion, and endeavored to prove that the reasoning of the government was deceptive.

After a lengthy and exciting debate Mr. Lowe rose in defence of the budget.

He said the government had presented the best available substitute for the imposts rejected by the House. He hoped this new attempt to satisfy the House would meet with a better reception.

Mr. Thomas Baring renewed the attack and Mr. Gladstone replied, showing that the measures now proposed were identical with those offered by the conservatives three years ago.

Mr. Gladstone announced that among other proposals of the original budget the government intended to stand by its project for raising money by terminable annuities.

Mr. Disraeli said that, valuable as was the income tax as a source of revenue, the government should not depend on direct taxation alone. He denied the identity of the present measures with those formerly proposed by the conservatives.

A vote was then taken and resulted in the defeat of the resolve against the increase of the income tax.

## THE COAL TROUBLES.

**Work Resumed in the Ashland District.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1871.

A despatch from Pottsville says:—The Keystone colliery, at Ashland, resumed work this morning with a larger force than employed previous to the suspension. Hundreds of men and boys are awaiting employment.

## VIEWS OF THE PAST.

MAY 2.

1803—Battle of Chancellorsville, Va., commenced.
1813—Battle of Lutzen, Germany. The French defeated the allied Russians and Prussians.
1808—An organized rising of the citizens to expel the French troops from Madrid, Spain, occurred. It was quelled only after a dreadful conflict.
1487—Lambert Simnel crowned at Dublin, Ireland, as King of England, under the title of Edward VI.

## MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Holsatia will leave this port on Tuesday for Plymouth and Hamburg.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past eleven o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morning.

Single copies (in wrappers for mailing) six cents.

A.—The Most Tasty and Graceful Hat for gentlemen is manufactured and sold by ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street.

A.—Phalon's New Perfume.
I LOVE YOU.
I LOVE YOU.
I LOVE YOU.
For sale by all druggists.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

All Henry Ward Beecher Says in Favor of

Dr. Sherman's method of curing rupture should induce every ruptured person to see him and get cured. Not only clergymen, but many of our first merchants, have been cured by his system. Dr. Sherman has so far helped Mr. Beecher's spasmodic rupture by the able manner in which he took his case in hand, that he never prays but he thinks of him. No man should forget his benefactor, hence Mr. Beecher's interest in Dr. Sherman. Those afflicted with rupture can consult Dr. Sherman at his office, 697 Broadway. A pamphlet, with photographic likenesses of bad cases before and after cure, including a pamphlet of the celebrated Henry Ward Beecher's letters, with a fine portrait of Mr. Beecher, mailed on receipt of 10 cents.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat at Popular prices go to DOUGAN, 103 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

A.—The Most Tasty and Graceful Hat for gentlemen is manufactured and sold by ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street.

Academy of Design.—Many Beautiful Toilets were visible at the opening of the National Academy of Design on Wednesday night. Many gentlemen, also, were noticeable for the beauty and finish of their Hats, which had, of course, been secured of KNOX, 212 Broadway. It was this solitary fact which added grace to the proceedings and brightened the entertainment.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Christadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 3 Astor House.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga Springs, superior to all others in Dyspepsia and Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys. B. J. LEVY, Agent, Hudson River Railroad depot, No. 7 Varick street.

Missisquoi Spring Water—A Specific for Cancer, Scrofula, Kidney Diseases and all Impurities of the Blood. Sold by druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery.
We have received a special despatch from Havana, to the effect that No. 9,444 has drawn $200,000, which we have sold. As it is in the hands of many different people, having been sold in fractions, we give this notice for their benefit. The official list will be published as soon as received.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

Those Who Desire a Good Article to Restore gray hair to its youthful color we would recommend to purchase HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER, a most excellent and valuable preparation. Sold by all druggists.

$100,000.—Omaha Legal Gift Enterprise, May 20, in aid of a free city library at Omaha—2,310 cash prizes; largest, $30,000; tickets, $5. Agents wanted. For full particulars address LYROND & CO., Omaha, Nebraska. Tickets and circulars can be had in New York city at P. O. DEVLIN'S, 41 Chatham street.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

# BACHELOR ROUTED.

## Judge Dowling and Superintendent Kelso as Heralds.

### Arraigning and Sentencing the Proprietors of the Chatham Street Dens—Three Months' Imprisonment and a Fine of $500 Each—A Special Sessions "Extra"—The Judge's Address—Warning to Social Evils.

The old Egyptian building in Centre street was yesterday morning the scene of the greatest excitement, there being no less than five hundred people who had collected in consequence of the report that an extraordinary court was to be held by the Judges of the Court of Special Sessions for the purpose of trying and sentencing the proprietors of the dens of infamy that were pulled last week. As soon as the doors of the great hall were opened the crowd rushed in and took possession of every inch of available room. The subject of the prosecution must have been a matter of intense interest to this mass of humanity, for a silence so profound existed that the "smallest," "smallest" voice could have been distinctly heard. Precisely at half-past ten o'clock Judges Dowling and Shandley entered and occupied the bench, followed by Assistant District Attorney Fellows, who was present to watch the proceedings on behalf of the people.

THE PRISONERS WERE MARSHALLED OUT IN TWO ROWS

behind the bar, the men forming the front line, while the females stood behind them in all their tawdry voluptuousness and with a deadly pallor on each face, as though they possessed a presentiment of the fate that awaited their husbands. A bevy of the "gentlemen of the bar" were present, while the counsel engaged for the defence took advantage of every moment before the formal opening of the court to confer with their clients. It was impossible to look at these men without a feeling of awe amounting almost to terror, and a conviction that if any one should be so unfortunate as to fall within their power his chance of escape would be small indeed. Most of them were the very representation of what history depicts Cesare Borgia to have been—capable of any crime or Machiavellian intrigue for the destruction of human life and

POSSESSED OF ALL THE FIENDISH QUALIFICATIONS

which men who delight in dark deeds and underground dwellings alone can adduce. The dens in Chatham street were every night the scene of rapine and wrong, poor countrymen and poor, ignorant and credulous sailors generally being the victims of their machinations to the loss of all their property, and what is still more precious, of their health also. Allured by the universal placards or signs outside and the deceitful sound of sweet music which strikes the ear, the dupe descends to the place of pollution and immorality to his own destruction.

THE NAMES OF THE PRISONERS

are Herman and Sophie Gerdis, 79 Chatham street; Marie Braun and Elizabeth Gosser, Theodore Bliss, John Clark, Henry Ormanee, Joseph Borenger, John Bormann, Ernest Giefer, John Kraus, Eric Smith, living, respectively, at Nos. 105, 111, 151, 77, 79 and 88 Chatham street.

The court being formally opened, the senior counsel for the defendants' cause by a motion to have them discharged, inasmuch as they all desired to retire from the odious business in which they had been engaged. This motion was promptly denied, and all the prisoners, with the exception of Kraus, pleaded guilty. An examination was at once made in his case, and as it was not proved that he had kept a disorderly place, as represented, he was discharged, with a severe reprimand. The senior counsel now made an urgent appeal in his clients' behalf, and said:—"If the Court will take into consideration the plea of guilty in these cases, I submit that a suspension of sentence will meet the ends of justice, and as they have all desired to quit the avocation in which they were engaged at the time of their arrest, to send them to prison would only prevent them from removing from the haunts they have inhabited. I cannot plead in justification of their offence, although—whether right or wrong—houses of this character have existed in this city of New York, and flourished too, beyond the memory of the oldest living man. If the Court remembers, I myself and a number of associates

WENT TO ALBANY TWELVE YEARS AGO

and begged the Legislature almost on our knees to pass an act compelling the licensing of these houses and to place them under a close and vigilant surveillance, but, strange to say, we were opposed by a body of Presbyterians, who finally succeeded in overthrowing our measure by false arguments, and hence the cause for the present proceedings in this court.

W. E. Howe said:—We are informed by the columns of the public press that this is but the beginning of a crusade against these houses, and that steps have been undertaken in the interests of humanity, a matter in which I concur.

Judge Dowling—You have no right to bring that forward as an argument. Whatever appears in the papers can be cited, but not used in the manner you infer.

"Well, sir," continued the counsel, "we are fully aware that these nuisances should be abated. This is the object we have in recommending a plea of guilty and a suspension of sentence in order that they may remove. I know this court can reply by stating that upwards of twenty men who were arrested in Greenwich street, when that notorious raid was made, after being placed in the charge of the Court of General Sessions, have not only been bailed out but have actually resumed their hellish trade. But in these cases, should they resume their former occupation, the Court can have them rearrested and punished twofold."

"This Court will take their plea into consideration," replied Judge Dowling.

Senior counsel—What does your Honor intend to do with my clients?

"Send them to the Penitentiary if they are guilty," he replied.

The women were next called forward, and in discharging them the Judge informed them that if they did not remove what goods and chattels they possessed and be clear out of the precinct within twenty-four hours he would order the captain of police to rearrest them, and he should sentence them to the Penitentiary for the full term on the present charges. After raising a hideous howl they all left the court, with eyes streaming with tears for the objects of their affection, who stood at the bar doomed to a different fate.

"Theodore Bliss," said the Judge, calling this individual forward, "the Court will hold you for the offence with which you are charged. We are fully determined to close all houses of this character. Especially are we determined to stop their traffic along the streets where the principal lines of railroad cars pass and repass in the principal arteries of the city. Ladies passing along in these cars are not only constantly disgusted by the remarks frequently made by the conductors to these women, but they are compelled to

WITNESS THE LOATHSOME EXHIBITIONS

which are constant from the windows of the hellish places. The same remarks apply more pertinently to the travellers on the sidewalk, who see from day to day and from week to week the disgusting display of unseemly actions from these creatures in their endeavor to show themselves off before the public." The worst feature, and that which is most painful, is the fact that men leave their places with inflamed passions, and after being robbed and excited to a state of frenzy, they emerge into the streets, and too frequently commit crimes of the worst character. Only a few evenings since

A FOUL MURDER WAS COMMITTED

on a car of a line that traverses one of the principal avenues by a man who had just left one of the very dens of which I speak. (I need hardly say I refer to the death of Mr. Putnam.) The man was in a state of frenzy, and forgetful, probably from the effect of some drugged liquor, that he was not in the presence of prostitutes, continued his overtures to the ladies, which resulted in his being branded as a murderer. Superintendent Kelso will at once commence to clear all the principal streets of these dens, and this Court will assist him to the utmost in the work, in order to effectually abate the now intolerable nuisance and punish the offenders, as it now intends to punish the prisoners at the bar. The Court thinks that the time is not far off when

THESE HOUSES MUST BE LICENSED

and placed where the general public shall not be disgusted. That time, however, in our opinion, has not yet come. Let Superintendent Kelso act, and he shall be supported in this matter."

THE SENTENCES.

Amid the most profound silence the Judge continued:—"Bliss, John Clark, Henry Ormanee, Joseph Borenger, John Bormann, Ernest Giefer and Hermann Gerdis, the sentence of the Court is that you be each imprisoned in the Penitentiary for three months and afterwards be fined two hundred dollars each, the imprisonment to continue until the fine is paid to the State. In reference to the papers I shall send them to the Grand Jury, and request that Colonel Fellows will recommend them to indict the owners of the property held by the defendants."


## MISCELLANEOUS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, CATARRH, Bronchitis, Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Deafness, and all Chronic Diseases successfully treated by a special method. Medical Institute, 13 Washington place, near Broadway.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, 93 Nassau street. Blank Books made to pattern.

T. B. & R. SMITH, MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER Hangings, 60 Warren street, near College place, N. Y.

## REMOVALS.

EDWIN JAMES & KING, GENERAL LAW AND Bankruptcy office removed to 252 Broadway, N. Y.

E. FAGAN, DENTIST—REMOVED TO 341 SIXTH AVENUE, one door from Twenty-first street, New York. Full sets Teeth (with gums) $8 to $15. Extracting without pain, with gas. No charge where teeth are inserted.

JOSEPH BARNES & CO. HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 26 Wall street; Post office box 4,284.

## DENTISTRY.

E. FAGAN, DENTIST, 341 SIXTH AVENUE, ONE door from Twenty-first street, New York.—Full sets of Teeth, with gums, $6 to $10; Partial, $3 to $10; whalebone Rubber, extra; extraction without pain, with gas. No charge where teeth are inserted.

## EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
from pier 42 North river.
ENGLAND, Thompson.....Wednesday, May 3, at 3 P. M.
HOLLAND, Grace.....Saturday, May 6, at 7 A. M.
FRANCE, Thomas.....Saturday, May 13.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32, currency.
For further particulars apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
CUNARD LINE.
MALTA sails Saturday, 6th May, at 2 P. M.
ALGERIA sails Saturday, 6th May, at 7 A. M.
Cabin Passage, $80, gold; Steerage Passage, $30, currency. Steerage Passage to New York, $33.
For Freight or Cabin Passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For Steerage Passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity buildings.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NOTICE.—SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS BY THE INMAN line are hereby respectfully informed that the masters of this company's steamers have received orders never to express the longitude of 50 degrees west, north of the latitude of 52 degrees north, in order to avoid the danger of ice on the Banks of Newfoundland.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
CHINA, Wednesday, April 26 | ASIA, Saturday, April 29
SCOTIA, Wednesday, May 3 | CUBA, Saturday, May 6
JAVA, Wednesday, May 10 | ALGERIA, Saturday, May 13
RUSSIA, Wednesday, May 17 | ABYSSINIA, Saturday, May 13
CUBA, Wednesday, May 24 | CALEDONIA, Saturday, May 20
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday and Saturday steamers:—
First Cabin.....$80 gold. Steerage.....$30, gold
First Cabin to Paris.....$175, gold
Return Tickets.....$280, gold
By the Thursday and Sunday steamers:—
First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency
Return Tickets.....$60, gold.
Passengers booked to Londonderry, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

BOATS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE to the steamships Scotia will leave the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, between 1 and 2 P. M. on Wednesday, 23 inst. Passengers only can be shown on board.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling Green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50, North river, as follows:—
LAFAYETTE, Roussan.....Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT, Lemaire.....Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.....Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE, Daure.....Saturday, July 1
Price of passage in gold (including wine) to Brest or Havre.
First Cabin.....$140 Second Cabin.....$75
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.
American travellers going to and returning from the Continent or Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transits by English railroad and the inconvenience of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
58 Broadway.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
call every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
"CITY OF BOSTON" STEAMERS. "EUROPE" STEAMERS.
INDIA.....Sat., May 6 | ASSYRIA.....Sat., May 27
COLUMBIA.....Sat., May 13 | AUSTRALIA.....Sat., June 3
ANGLIA.....Sat., May 20 | EUROPA.....Sat., June 10
and an extra steamer every other Wednesday.
From pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:—
First cabins, $60 and $70, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $100.
Intermediate, $40; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those who wish to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING the United States mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
IDAHO, Price.....May 3, at 2:30 P. M.
COLORADO, Freeman.....May 10, at 10 A. M.
From pier 48 North river.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship DONAU, Captain G. Ernst, will sail on Saturday, May 6, at 12 M., from Bremen Pier, foot Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship BREMEN, Captain F. Ludewigs, on Thursday, May 11.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin.....$120
Second Cabin.....72
Steerage.....25
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, 66 Broad street.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
HOLSATIA,
Captain E. Meier, will sail on Tuesday, May 2, 1871, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg,
taking passengers from New York to Hamburg.
First cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $70; Steerage, $28, gold; payable in United States gold.
The THURINGIA will sail May 9, 1871.
KUNHARDT & CO., C. H. RICHARD & BOAS,
General Agents, General Passenger Agents,
61 Broad street, N. Y. No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

INMAN LINE
for Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
NEVADA (via Halifax).....Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, May 6, 9 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, May 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK (via Halifax).Tuesday, May 16, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....95
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

WHITE STAR LINE.
New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full-powered Steamships, the six largest in the world.
OCEANIC, ADRIATIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Capt. Thompson, on June 3, at 2 P. M.
ATLANTIC, Capt. Kennedy, on June 24, at 9 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold. Steerage, $30 in currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $28, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply at the company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. R. SPARKS, Agent.

## COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILE.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
May 15, steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain A. G. Gray, will leave pier No. 42 North river, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall (via Kingston, Ja., and connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Captain Lapidge, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 12.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco June 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal street.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams (via Nassau).....May 4
COLUMBIA, Captain E Van Sice.....May 11
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. Edwards (Via Nassau).....May 18
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Tuesday, May 9, at 3 P. M., steamship ISAAC BELL, connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or at office of the company, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East river at 2 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only).Wednesday, May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Saturday, May 27
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS—TOUCHING at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The A 1 steamship ARIADNE, captain Pennington, at pier 20 East river, will leave Saturday, May 6.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and S. E. R. R. and G. Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

BERMUDA MAIL.
The steamship SAN FRANCISCO will be despatched to Hamilton, taking freight for St. George, from pier 21 North river, on Thursday, May 4, at 12 o'clock M.
For freight or passage apply to
W. H. WEBB,
54 Exchange place.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
SOUTHERN LINE.
The steamship
LODONA, Captain H. K. Hovey,
will leave pier 20, East river, Saturday, May 6, at 3 P. M.
Freight for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston taken.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
153 Maiden lane, New York.
The steamship —— will follow from pier 36 North river.
MYNDERSE, FOX & CO.

## COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND
SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
sailing from pier No. 23 North river at 3 P. M. every Wednesday and Saturday.
The first class side-wheel steamship
SOUTH CAROLINA, Captain J. T. Beckett,
will sail on Wednesday, May 3.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued at lowest rates.
For local freight and passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO.,
177 West street, corner Warren street.
For through freight and tickets apply to
HENRY DA RASSELL, General Agent
Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway,
entrance on Thomas street.
The steamship JAMES ADGER will follow and sail on Saturday, May 6.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Crescent Steamship Line.
The steamship GEO. CROSWELL, Captain S. L. Clark, will leave pier No. 9 North river, on Saturday, May 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
H. R. CROSWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 5 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.
MISSISSIPPI,
on Saturday, May 6.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Yorkstown, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FREDERICK BAKER, 29 Broadway.

## TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY steamers.—Pier 22 North river, foot of Vesey street, one block below Desbrosses street, Jersey ferry. Fare only 50 cents. Office, 366 Broadway. Stateroom 25. Connecting with all railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at six o'clock. The old popular, long established evening line.

## EXCURSIONS.

NEW YORK TO SCOTLAND, SWEDEN, NORWAY and Denmark, June 1; round trip $150 currency. Applications received until May 15.
AUGUST PETERSHIN, Manager, No. 3 Bowling Green.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, May 6, 1871, will close at this office on the days as follows:—On Wednesday, at 12 M., on Thursday at 12 M., on Friday at 12 M., and on Saturday at 12½ A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

## EUROPE.

THE GRAND BADE HOTEL AND CASINO OF SAXON, Valais, Switzerland, combined with the world renowned branding and iodine springs, offers to tourists all the inducements of the Continental spas; concerts, promenades, carousel, roulette et quarante, roulette a un zero, &c., &c. Direct railroad communication from Geneva and Basel with Saxon.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS.—A BUSINESS house at Cologne is desirous of undertaking agencies for buying German or selling foreign articles, principally in the metal branch; good references and advances given if required. Address, prepaid, R. Z., 412 Messrs. Haasenstein and Vogler's Advertising Agency, Cologne, Germany.

## EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUGH & GOUHELMANN (formerly with Professor Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inventors of the improved Artificial Human Eye, 58 Bleecker street. N. B.—These eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

## HELP WANTED—MALES.

A.—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, LEARN Telegraphing, $25; THOMPSON'S Telegraphic Institute, 28 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute. Day and evening; demand for operators; positions obtained immediately.

A YOUNG MAN, LIVING HOME, SPEAKING GERman, acquainted with dry goods, steady employment at 21 Astor place.

AGENTS.—A PARTY THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with canvassing for rubber hand stamps, &c., will be liberally treated with. Send address to K., box 125 Herald office.

A BARTENDER WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERstands the business and can come well recommended. Apply at BUCKLEY'S, 198 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

AN ACTIVE AND EXPERIENCED GENERAL AGENT is required by a well known Life Insurance Company; to have supervision of the metropolitan district. Address box 691 Post office, New York.

AT ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON, 25TH—An honest, healthy, large, strong, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, age about 20; also young colored man for cooking; references required.

A.—WANTED, A SMART, ACTIVE MAN, OF BUSINESS habits, in a light, profitable outdoor occupation. Nos. 7 and 9 Warren st., room 29.

BOY.—WANTED, A STRONG, ACTIVE, HONEST BOY, about 18 years old, as light porter and to make himself useful; must be well recommended; none others need apply. Apply at 1 Stone st., up stairs, from 1 to 4 o'clock.

COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT ORDERS for a neat, useful and popular article. Regular business and large commission paid to experienced parties. Address E. F., box 160 Herald office.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY TO DELIVER GOODS AND take care of horses. Apply after 5 P. M. at 361 4th av.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY, FOR SERVANT OR valet. Call at 82 East 27th st., before 9 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE AND TAKE CARE OF a business team; must be well recommended.
S. BARTHORN, 456 Broadway.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE; ONE who is living with his parents and can give good references; salary $100 first year. Apply at 94 Bedford st.

WANTED—A BOY TO WORK; ALSO AN ERRAND boy. Call after 9 o'clock A. M. at 541 Broadway, room No. 4.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 17 YEARS OF age to attend a grocery; must be well recommended; one who has a knowledge of the business preferred. Apply from 9 A. M. to 12 M. at 175 1st av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO ATTEND A soda fountain in first class drug store. Address box 1, 541 West 33d st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF USEful in a clothing store; good reference required.
JAS. CAIN, 138 Fulton st.

WANTED—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, TO TAKE CARE of horses and make himself useful around a hotel. Apply to W. H. FLORENCE, 156th st. and MacComb's dam.

WANTED—A BOY FOR OFFICE AND OUTDOOR business; aged from 15 to 17. Apply from 10 to 12 today at N. M. KERR & CO.S, 47 John st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER WHO UNderstands his business. Apply to PHILIP HILLIGAN, 1,259 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS CARRYING on a restaurant; one who would come between 11 and 2 o'clock preferred. Apply before 9 o'clock at 77 Cedar st.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT LAD FOR AN OFFICE in a mercantile house; must write a good hand and reside with his parents in Brooklyn. Address A. N. C., Herald Brooklyn Branch office.

WANTED—A WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; HE must thoroughly understand waiting, be willing and obliging; and have good city references. Apply at 22 East 42d st., after 6 P. M.

WANTED—IN A BROKER'S OFFICE, AT A SALARY of $6 per week, a smart, active young man; one willing to make himself useful. Address BROKER, Herald office.

WAITER WANTED.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN, well recommended, to take charge of furnished rooms for gentlemen. Address early, with references, E. ROBERTS, box 188 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, TO TAKE CHARGE OF a coffin store, who understands the business and can come well recommended; none other need apply. Call at 81 Madison st., for two days.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR PREPARED solder for family use; means all articles of iron, tin, &c. Call on or address BERGNER & AMES, 22 Ann st., room No. 3.

WANTED—AS PORTER, AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN; one acquainted among ship masters and shipping merchants preferred. Address, in handwriting of applicant, DOCKS, Herald office.

WANTED—ENTERPRISING YOUNG MEN TO GO South and West with a new article that is selling rapidly, and affords 100 per cent profit; a small capital of $50 or $100 required. Inquire at 103 South 5th av., late Laurens street.
R. A. ADAMS.

WANTED—IN A FOREIGN COMMISSION HOUSE, A young lad, able to copy French and Spanish letters. Address, in own handwriting, F. C., Herald office.

500 AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL A PATENTED article, indispensable in every family; can make $5 to $20 a day; exclusive territory given.
S. BLACKMAN, 93 Maiden lane.

## THE TRADES.

A CUTTER WANTED—FOR CALICO WRAPPERS AND linen shirts. No. 5 Lispenard st.

ASSISTANT OPERATOR WANTED—AT THWAITE'S Photograph Gallery, No. 1 Chambers street; one who can speak German and give good reference.

A FIRST CLASS CARDER, QUALIFIED TO TAKE charge of New England cards or any kind of woollen cards, is open for an engagement in a good place; also a first class wool yarn or piece dyer of large experience. Address K. G. M., Herald office.

BAKERS WANTED.—THREE FIRST CLASS CRACKER bakers and mixers. Apply at the office of MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, from 9 to 12, Tuesday.

FOUR CARPENTERS WANTED—AT 153 CANAL ST.; those who have worked in a second hand lumber yard preferred.

SIX GOOD JOB COMPOSITORS WANTED—AT 29 Beekman st.
W. H. BATCHELAR.

TO JEWELLERS.—GOOD BAND BRACELET MAKERS can find steady employment at CHATELLIER & SPENCER'S, 552 Broadway.

TO JEWELLERS.—WANTED, ONE OR TWO YOUNG men as general workmen. Address A. B., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD ENGRAVER. CALL AT 22 Chambers st.

WANTED—HARNESS STITCHERS AND BRIDLE makers at 62 Warren st.
E. BARTLETT.

WANTED—A GENERAL WORKMAN IN A BRASS cock manufactory; one used to general ship work, jobbing, &c.; none but an active man will answer. Apply at 114 Cannon st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PLUMBER. APPLY TO DAVID MELVILLE, 155th st. and 5th av.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE WIRE DRAWERS, AT Philadelphia Wire Works; steady employment to good hands. Nos. 1,716 to 1,720 North 5th st., Philadelphia.
HAMILTON & RAINEAR.

## AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
TUESDAY—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
AIMEE.....as.....La Duchesse
WEDNESDAY—ANOTHER GRAND REVIVAL.
LE PETIT FAUST.
AIMEE as Mephisto. (First time).
PERSINI as Marguerite.....GAUSINS as Faust.
THURSDAY—BENEFIT FOR BENEFIT OF HENRY C. PAGE.
BARBE BLEUE. SKETCHES IN INDIA.
AIMEE, GAUSINS, with entire opera troupe; PERSINI in grande scene, and the following distinguished artists, who have generously volunteered:—
Mad. PONESI, Mrs. ELDRIDGE, Miss BELLE HOWITT, Mr. HARRY JACKSON (by permission of Messrs. Butler & Gilmore), LITTLE ALLEGHT (by permission of A. Rolo, Esq.); Mr. W. H. FOWE, Mr. M. BANFORD, also Mr. H. C. PAGE (his first appearance on the New York stage).
FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE, LE PETIT FAUST.
THE GREAT BALLET TROUPE
APPEAR EVERY NIGHT.
SUNDAY—FIFTEENTH GRAND CONCERT by JAMES FISK, Jr.'s famous NINTH REGIMENT BAND, assisted by Mlle. ALWIN, Mme. NURDY PERRIS and Mr. J. LEVY, the distinguished Cornet Performer.
Seats secured six days in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and Erie Railroad Ticket Office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
CONTINUED TRIUMPH
OF
MR. JOHNNY ALLEN,
THE WORLD UNEQUALLED
ETHIOPIAN COMEDIAN AND DUTCH CHARACTER ACTOR.
HOUSES JAMMED TO OVERFLOWING.
CONTINUED SENSATION AND DELIGHT
of Mr. J. McCloskey's great drama of
SCHNIDER;
OR,
HOT HOUSE VON DE RHINE.
JAKE SCHNIDER.....
LOUEEZZA SCHNIDER.....Mr. JOHNNY ALLEN.
YOUNG SCHNIDER.....
NUMEROUS SONGS AND DANCES.
GREAT BOUNCING SCENE.
Immense Exposition of Dutch Beauty.
MACHINE SHOP AND TRIP-HAMMER.
A NEW COMEDY.
Friday evening farewell benefit of
MR. JOHNNY ALLEN.
Extra Notice.—On Friday evening, May 12, the
ANNUAL BENEFIT
of
MR. JOHN J. JONES,
TREASURER.

BOWERY THEATRE.
EXTRA NOTICE.—GRAND COMPLIMENTARY FAREWELL BENEFIT
of Mr.
JOHNNY ALLEN,
tendered to him by numerous professional friends, on
FRIDAY, MAY 5,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
when a HOST OF DRAMATIC, MUSICAL and VARIETY ARTISTS have kindly volunteered and will appear in an IMMENSE ENTERTAINMENT.
See future notices for particulars.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE.
THEATRE COMIQUE.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
If you want to laugh go tonight.
COMMENCEMENT OF A NEW SEASON.
NEW ATTRACTIONS. NEW FEATURES.
10½ DIFFERENT ACTS NIGHTLY.
COES. COES. COES. COES.
DOUGHERTY. RATTLER.
STEWART. DOUGHERTY. RATTLER.
STEWART. DOUGHERTY. RATTLER.
WAMBOLD. DOUGHERTY. WAMBOLD.
ASHCROFT AND MORTON
ASHCROFT AND MORTON
Will appear in their Evolutionary Illustrations.
MLLE. GERALDINE AND LEOPOLD,
in their fearless aerial flight.
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE,
composed of the most finished dancers.
HARRY JACKSON
will appear in the Protean Farce entitled
THE HEADS OF THE PEOPLE.
MATINEE ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

GLOBE THEATRE. 726 BROADWAY.
ENTIRE NEW GLIO OF FUN.
Wonderful success of all the new stars,
JOHN HART, ADA RYMAN,
MASTER BARNEY, SAM RICKEY,
FULLER and HUGHES,
FULLER and GOODRICH,
EMILY and EVA COSTELLO,
BAD WHISKEY,
BARNEY and RICKEY,
JOHN HART and ADA RYMAN
in three new acts.
Grand return of all the old favorites,
HART, RYMAN, BARNEY, RICKEY,
FULLER and HUGHES, QUILTER and GOODRICH,
Miss BESSIE SUDLOW,
Miss ALICE SOMERS,
and 50 others all on the same night.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Monday and during week
the Versatile Character Artist,
MR. JOS. MURPHY
in
HELP.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN, to rent for the summer season by the week or month. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, 203 Montague street, Brooklyn.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
NEW OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-eighth street, corner of Broadway.
Undeniable success of Newcomb & Arlington's Minstrels and their new Opera House. Pronounced by all one of the most beautiful places of amusement in the city. Unique, Chaste, Refined. Strictly first class in every particular.
"BRICK POMEROY SAYS" after visiting the Twenty-eighth street Opera House.
[From the New York Democrat.]
Some weary mortal once offered a kingdom for a new pleasure. If any one in search of a similar boon will visit this establishment they may be content to seek no further.
One feature we must object to, however. By what authority do Messrs. Newcomb & Arlington depart from the old fashioned usage of "Minstrelsy" and perpetrate new jokes, while "Sam" is unheard of before? We protest against such innovation. Go back, Messieurs, to the old plan, and then your audience will know exactly where to laugh and where to sleep.
ALL NEW FEATURES THIS WEEK.
Varied Sayings—Quaint, Quaint, Quick, Quaintical.
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON MATINEE SATURDAY.
Box office open from 10 to 4; begins at 8.

MR. JAMES MACE
as
CHARLES, THE WRESTLER,
AT NIBLO'S GARDEN TO-NIGHT.

LINA EDWIN'S.
RANK.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 124 and 126 East Eighteenth street, offers 500 Marble and Marbleized Mantels, all complete; Monuments, Grave Stones, Table T

## CITY HOUSES, PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A.—BARGAINS.—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE Houses, in city, opposite Central Park, near 42th street, $35,000; 41st street, $30,000; 37th street, $30,000; 28th street, $30,000; a house on Lexington avenue, but by one of our best Dealers, near 48th street, Fifth avenue, splendid House, $75,000. Parties desiring to purchase will please call on WILLIAM TUCKER, 120 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A PERFECT GEM OF A HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO rent, furnished or unfurnished, beautifully situated in Twenty-sixth street, opposite Dr. Houghton's church; contains 12 rooms, with two bedrooms, five rooms on first floor, conveniently arranged with modern improvements throughout. Such an opportunity seldom offers.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 60 Cedar street.

CHEAP, CHEAP.—THREE LOTS ON EIGHTY-FOURTH street, 150 feet east of Fifth avenue, will be sold to-day for $12,000 each, and give ninety days contract.
A. BERRE & SON, 39 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—TWO VALUABLE LOTS, EACH 25X100, on south side of Eighty-second street, 165 feet east of Lexington avenue. For particulars apply to WILLIAM LIETZ, 165 Maiden lane.

FOR SALE—$6,000 CASH, BALANCE ON BOND AND mortgage, three story brown stone front high stoop House, 205 East Forty-fifth street, 65 feet from Third avenue; house 20x45, lot 100 feet in depth; walls painted and frescoed; furnace in cellar; hot and cold water and gas throughout; worth $15,000; want to sell. Enquire on the premises, or to JOHN J. COGER, 480 Water street.

NOW IS YOUR TIME—MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY, a splendid four story brown stone House; East Sixteenth street, 20x50 feet.
WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,016 Third avenue.

PARK AVENUE RESIDENCE FOR SALE (CONVENIENT to Grand Union Depot).—Situated between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, in the centre of Building Lots; light and ventilation perfect; house first class brown stone front; finished in hard wood throughout; in perfect order; location the most desirable, central and elegant on New York Island; terms to suit the times. Principals only need apply to Owner, No. 121 East Thirty-eighth street.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR MADISON AVENUE.—Four story modern brown stone Dwelling, 22x70x100 feet; price $32,000.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

$42,500.—MURRAY HILL, SECOND HOUSE from Fifth avenue. For sale, a four story brown stone high stoop House, 21x59 9, in good order. Terms easy.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway.

### Country Seats.

AT GRAND CIRCLE.—TWO SPLENDID PLOTS FOR sale, including whole block on Circle; price one ninth an acre and a half; also eight lots, on $25,000.
A. BERRE & SON, 39 Liberty street.

A DESIRABLE MODERN THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, 18x54, lot 100 feet, for sale very low; Fortieth street, near Ninth avenue.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone cheap, $16,750, including gas fixtures and stoves, No. 468 West Forty-seventh street. Apply from 10 to 12 and 3 to 5 o'clock.

A DESIRABLE FOUR STORY WELL BUILT BROWN stone Dwelling, Forty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue, 20x50x100 feet; price low; terms easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

BOULEVARD PROPERTY, NEAR GRAND CIRCLE.—Several fine Plots at very low figures.
A. BERRE & SON, No. 39 Liberty street.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—IN WEST TWELFTH street, near Sixth avenue. Apply to CHAS. S. HUNTINGTON, 542½ Pine street.

ONLY $19,000 FOR A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone House, English basement, on West Thirty-eighth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
120 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

4 LOTS FOR SALE—ON 84TH STREET, SOUTH SIDE, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 100 feet square; terms easy. Apply to WESLEY SMITH, 54 St. Mark's place.

### Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A VERY NICE THREE STORY BROWN stone House on Fifth street, furnished or unfurnished; can be had at a real bargain.
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON, 55 Liberty street.

## BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,
AT NO. 4 COURT STREET, CITY HALL SQUARE.
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND DEALERS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS AT THE HERALD BRANCH DELIVERY, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A BARGAIN.—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House in Bergen street, Brooklyn, in first class repair; good neighborhood; $7,500; or rented, $700.
COURTNEY & GRAY, 78 Cedar street.

CLINTON AVENUE.—FOR SALE OR TO BE LEASED, furnished or unfurnished, a handsome and convenient House, with all improvements; grounds 100x200; conservatory, summer house, fountains, &c., combining all the comforts of a city and country home; terms easy. Apply on premises, 141 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, or to S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 27 Park row, New York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A NEAT AND PLEASANT Cottage on Lexington avenue, less than one block from Greene and Gates avenue cars. Contains eight rooms and modern improvements. Thirty minutes from Fulton ferry. Price $5,250. Terms reasonable. Inquire at 160 Lexington avenue, near Bedford, or address B., box 2,150 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—A BUILDING NEAR ATLANTIC BASIN, 60x100 feet, with strong trussed roof, without pillars, suitable for a factory. Inquire of JOHN B. SARDY, 88 Wall street.

TO BUILDERS.—BUILDERS DESIRING TO ARRANGE for the erection of first class houses, on the most desirable lots, adjacent to Prospect Park, Brooklyn, are solicited to call on the undersigned and obtain maps and further particulars. Building loans will be made and such liberal terms will make it to the interest of first class parties to at least investigate the matter.
M. M. VAIL,
Attorney for owners, 27 Chambers street, New York.

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 341 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, between Lafayette and Greene avenues; house 22 feet 6 inches wide, lot 100 feet deep, with court yard; the occupants, going abroad, will rent to a small family at the very low price of $100 per month. Apply on premises or at 31 Fulton street, New York city.

TO LET—AT $800, THREE STORY HIGH STOOP basement and sub-cellar House, on high ground, in the most desirable part of Brooklyn. Apply at No. 5 Dey street, room 33.

TO LET—A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, 435 UNION street, Brooklyn, seven rooms, water and gas; convenient to railroad; rent $350.
MOORE & IVRAY & JONES, 285 Court street, Brooklyn.

$25,500 WILL BUY FINE THREE STORY HOUSE, with 12 Lots, near Prospect Park; modern improvements; terms easy; 25 minutes to Fulton ferry.
PAUL P. TODD, 11 Dey street.

## JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

### To Let or Lease.

TO LET—IN HOBOKEN, VERY NICE THREE STORY and cellar brick House; 11 rooms; good location, &c.; rent $800; also a Cottage for $360. Apply to CREVIER BROS., 24 Newark street, Hoboken.

TO LET—IN HOBOKEN, FIRST CLASS THREE story and cellar brick House, modern improvements, in very good order, opposite the park, ten minutes from the ferry; rent low to a respectable family. Apply to CREVIER BROS., 24 Newark street; or to WILLIAM J. MCGOVERN, 201 Garden street, Hoboken.

TO LET—RENT LOW, IN PROSPECT STREET, HUDSON City, N. J., a House and three lots of Ground; contains 11 rooms and cellar; plenty of small fruit; distant 15 minutes' travel from Hoboken ferry. Inquire on the premises, fifth house from Palisade avenue, or of C. MEEKER, 22 Chambers street, up stairs.

TO LET, IN HOBOKEN—FINE HOUSES; ALSO Floors of from 4 to 7 rooms, and Apartments of 3 and 3 rooms at very moderate rents. Apply to CREVIER BROS., 24 Newark street, Hoboken.

## PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A.—LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE AGENTS in New York, FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, 100 Broadway. Printed catalogue mailed free.

AT WHITE PLAINS.—TO RENT, A HOUSE, WITH all the modern improvements, beautifully situated. Five minutes' walk from depot; stable and other outbuildings. For further particulars apply at 120 Cedar st., N. Y.

ASTORIA.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON REASONABLE terms, a beautiful and convenient home. Inquire of Dr. H. BAYLIES, Remsen street, Astoria.

A PRETTY PLACE TO RENT IN MAMARONECK, Westchester county, for the summer months; over 15 acres; good house, on the Boston post road; 10 minutes' walk from depot; high rolling land.
CHANDLER & BURNETT,
1,075 Third avenue, near Sixty-third street.

AT STAR LANDING—ACCESSIBLE BY STEAMBOAT, a large House near the water; suitable for a summer boarding house; fine croquet ground, &c.
JACOB SHARPE, 30 Pine street.

A.—FOR SALE, AT SPRING VALLEY, ROCKLAND county, N. Y., a very desirable located Property, containing about two acres, with good house, eight rooms, and all necessary outbuildings, and one of the best fruited places in the county; three-quarter mile from depot on Morris road. For particulars inquire at store of J. H. BALKIN, grocer, on Main street.

AT FLUSHING—THREE STORY FRENCH ROOF House, all improvements; near depot; fruit, shade, finest avenue and elevation; rent low to a good tenant.
WALKER, 112 Broadway, room No. 6.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ON Croton avenue, Sing Sing, to rent for the year or summer months, with three acres of land, stable, &c. Apply to W. H. FERRIS, 47 Morton street, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or 55 East Seventeenth street.

AT TARRYTOWN.—TO RENT FOR THE SEASON OR year, a large House, 21 rooms, well adapted for a first class boarding house; well located, commanding fine river view; within five minutes' walk of depot; in first class order.
BLACKWELL & MARKS, 55 and 57 Liberty street.

A GOOD HOUSE, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, ON Fourth avenue, Mount Vernon, second block from depot of New York and New Haven Railroad, to let, except two rooms, to a small family; rent moderate to suitable tenant. Address or apply to W. M. D., Mount Vernon Post office.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.—Contains 14 rooms, furnished with everything for housekeeping, and bath; hot and cold water on second floor. For terms and full particulars apply to C. S. PECK & CO., 317 Broadway.

A COTTAGE ON THE SEA SHORE TO LET—FURnished, with large vegetable and fruit garden, carriage house, bathhouse, 14 miles from Brooklyn, on the Bay of New York; splendidly situated. Apply to M. S. MYERS & SONS, 102 Broadway.

## PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A BEAUTIFUL PLACE TO RENT FURNISHED.—ON the New Haven road, 40 miles from New York, at Westport. 1½ mile from depot; farm of 50 acres of land if wanted; farm house, lodge, stable, carriage house, &c. The owner, about to leave for Europe, will lease for three years, to a good, responsible party, at the nominal rent of $500 per year. We have been asking $1,500. Price no object; a good tenant wanted.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 377 West Twenty-third street.

BARGAIN.—CHOICE FARM OF 95 ACRES THREE miles from large town; 80 acres in fine cultivation, 15 acres woodland; two story frame house, seven rooms; barn, carriage house, hennery, piggery, spring house; tenant house, four rooms, &c. Splendid orchard, 150 trees in full bearing; farm well watered; very healthy. Price $6,000. Terms $2,000 cash; balance $600 yearly. Address GEO. WALKER, East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE COMBINED.—FREE EXcursion Free Refreshments.—Special excursion train leaves Monday, May 8, at 10:30 A. M. Auction sale of over 200 lots, near Sayreville, N. J., 31 miles from New York, on the Northern Railroad of New Jersey. Over 100 sold since January 15, at from $30 to $50 each. Full particulars, tickets, &c., furnished by R. L. WILLIAMS, 112 Broadway, room No. 3; HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., 110 Broadway, basement; R. D. RUSSELL, 205 Hudson street.

CATSKILL.—BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED RESIDENCE, containing 12 rooms, to let, for summer months; river and mountain; new good brick stable attached. For particulars address A. S., box 23 Catskill Post office.

COTTAGES TO LET.—AT RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.; 35 minutes per Erie Railroad, from foot of Chambers street. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, 280 Greenwich street.

FARM FOR SALE—71 ACRES, NEAR DEPOTS ON Erie and Midland railroads, Orange county; fruit, spring brook, beautiful landscape, &c.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street.

FARM—11 ACRES, 23 MILES FROM NEW YORK, ON Erie Railroad; Rahway Line, Illinois Nursery Farm, Western Lands and Merchandise; sale or exchange.
OSMON RIED, 185 Fulton street.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, AT COLLEGE POINT, L. I., one of the most complete Country Residences in the vicinity of New York, containing all the modern improvements, water, gas, heater, range, &c.; property consists of about four acres, with splendid two and half story and basement dwelling house, surrounded by strawberry and shade trees; fine lawn, commanding a magnificent view of Flushing Bay and the East river; also frame Stable and other necessary outbuildings; churches and schools in the immediate vicinity; place in perfect healthy and of easy access; 12 trains daily, and can be reached in less than one hour; is nicely furnished and Furniture will be sold on a bargain; also Carriage, Harness, &c. This is unquestionably the finest place for the price and terms in the market. Apply for full information to WILLIAM P. REINS & CO., 761 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—TWO STORES AND SIX COTTAGES, ADjoining railroad station, at Upper Piermont, New York and Erie Railroad. Terms reasonable. Inquire on the premises, or of A. MABIE, United States Barge office, No. 1 East river.

FOR SALE—FOR LESS THAN ITS VALUE, AT WESTport, Conn., a handsome Cottage, in good order, divided into 11 rooms, and beautifully shaded, near depot. Apply to S. F. HOPKINS, Sacketts.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD, DISTANT ONE MILE from James slip and Thirty-fourth street ferries, 56 very desirable Building Lots, centrally located, on a good grade, in the third ward of Long Island City. Apply to J. H. BOPKINS, Ravenswood.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A SPLENDID Building lot, 15 minutes from Sang Harbor Landing, Staten Island, 25x81, at $3.6; sold, for want of ready funds, on easy terms.
JAMES R. BARBER, No. 5 Pine street, room No. 6.

FOR SALE—AT CENTREPORT, L. I., ON THE HARBOR, nice Cottage, 1 acre ground ..... $2,200
1 Cottage, nice lot, fine view ..... 1,500
1 Cottage, lot 50x100 ..... 850
1 Cottage, 18 acres, new buildings ..... 4,000
1 Cottage, 16 acres, good little house ..... 1,200
All near the water and station.

FOR SALE—AT ORIENTA, MAMARONECK, CLOSE TO Long Island Sound, one hour from the city, a splendid Country Residence, either for summer or winter; has 15 rooms, bathroom, water closets, billiard room, hot and cold water, furnace, gas, &c.; stabling for four horses, cow shed, hennery, barn; about 8 acres of ground, beautifully laid out in lawn and garden; kitchen garden already planted, and choice fruit of all kinds; will be sold with or without Furniture. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, 205 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW Jersey, 27 miles from the city, a fine Farm of 60 acres, highly improved; orchards of fine pears and peaches and a vineyard of 2,000 Concords, in full bearing; all the small fruits; good substantial residence; fine stream; magnificent mountain scenery; will divide the property. Address box 2,288 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME COTTAGE, ONE-EIGHTH acre Land; plenty fruit, flowers, shrubbery; desirable neighborhood, West New Brighton; flagged sidewalk; $3,250; terms easy.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—AT NEW BRIGHTON, ELEGANT NEW House; 11 rooms, water, gas, heaters, range, &c.; fine view of bay; $6,000; terms easy; seven minutes from ferry.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—IN WALL STREET, MORRISania.—A two story and basement House, 40x38, with 19 rooms; gas, heater and water in house; more ground, if required, to 200x150. Inquire on premises, or Capt. J. P. JONES, at Great Western Insurance Company, 29 William street, between 10 and 2, or JAS. WOODS & SONS, 256 Pearl street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON ACCOUNT OF LEAVING for Europe, a Farm, fully stocked and in perfect condition; terms extremely favorable; distance 1½ hour from City Hall; no fevers, no mosquitoes. Apply at 48 Lispenard street, third floor.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE ON TODT Hill, S. I., containing nine rooms, with gas, and well supplied with cistern and spring water; stable and coach house, with two acres of ground; kitchen garden; beautiful shade and fruit trees; sea views; within a few minutes' walk of railroad; most healthy situation; rent $800 for summer or $1,600 for year. Apply to SAMUEL WANN, 40 Broadway, room 18.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, on the shore, ten minutes' walk below Vanderbilt Landing. Apply on the premises or to H. L. PARMELE, 32 Pine street, New York.

HOUSES, LOTS AND FARMS FOR SALE, TO LET and exchange, in all parts of Westchester county. Terms to suit. Call and see list of JAMES A. LYON, No. 5 Beekman street, room 26.

HANDSOME COTTAGE, RENT FOR ONLY $600 DOWN and $50 monthly until paid; house and outbuildings, with 15 acres; location high; one hour in New Jersey; fare 12 cents; price $6,800. 24 Dey street, room No. 3.

LONG BRANCH PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—3½ acres; near the sea; House 75x30, 29 rooms; barn, ice house, &c. Address OWNER, 231 East 12th street, or O. T. HALL, 16 Wall street.

LOW RENT—COTTAGE AT CLIFTON, S. I., 13 rooms, spring water, garden, stable, half acre of ground; rent $400. Apply to W. H. TOWNSEND, 40 Broadway (room 39) or 10 Bible House.

MADISON, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, A FINE House, furnished or unfurnished, with all the conveniences of the city.
J. F. TICHNOR, 23 Thomas street.

MILL SITE—WATER POWER; RAILWAY THROUGH the property; 10 miles from City Hall; 7 to 30 acres, for sale low. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine st.

NEWARK PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, TWO NEW FIRST class frame Cottages, each containing eight rooms, bath room and laundry, gas, hot and cold water; heated throughout by furnace, and connected with sewer; built in a superior manner, by day's work; about 5 minutes' walk from Newark and New York Railroad station. Apply to MULLIN & O'CONNOR, 784 Broad street, Newark.

PLAINFIELD PROPERTY—ALL KINDS. R. L. WILLIAMS, 112 Broadway, room No. 5, and E. A. MUMFORD, opposite depot, Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—TO RENT, SEVERAL FIRST class places at very low rents. Inquire of GEORGE A. MARSH, Plainfield, opposite depot, or to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine street.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—HOTEL AND SPLENDID Farm of 140 acres in a thriving village, 6 miles from large town, 89 miles from New York; 120 acres of level, rich land, 20 acres wood land; large stone hotel, 14 rooms, 2 barns, numerous outbuildings; splendid business stand; farm is well watered; over 100 choice fruit trees; this property must be seen to be appreciated; price $18,000; terms $8,000 cash, balance in 10 years; rare chance for a business man. Address box 37 East Stroudsburg, Pa.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR the season; one block from Congress and Grand Union Hotels, Congress and Uniform Springs; the pleasantest location at the Springs. Address Mrs. L. P. SMITH, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

STATEN ISLAND.—WILL SELL OR LET, SPLENDID House, Fort Hill; 12 rooms; all improvements; boats every hour until 10 P. M.; terms reasonable.
JAMES LEE, 49 Whitehall street.

TO LET—GREENVILLE, N. J.—SPLENDID HOUSE, 20 minutes from New York via New Jersey Central Railroad; suitable for downtown merchants. Also a nice Cottage.
J. CARLE, 101 Pearl street.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., TWO FIRST class Cottages, Sand Hill, 11 rooms; rents low. Access by Harlem boats from Peck slip and Eleventh street to Astoria, and James slip and Thirty-fourth street ferries to Hunter's Point. Apply to J. H. HOPKINS, Ravenswood.

TO LET—A NICE LITTLE PLACE, WITH TWO ACRES; plenty of fruit and shade; one hour in New Jersey; fare 12 cents; rent $20 a month. 24 Dey street, room No. 3.

TO LET—AT DOBBS' FERRY, ON THE HUDSON, A furnished House for the season or year; three minutes from cars and boat. Apply to F. GOURDIER, Dobbs' Ferry.

TO LET—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN NEW JERSEY. A 2½ story slate roof Cottage, nearly new, and six lots, within five minutes' walk of depot, at Fairview; rent $200 a year. Apply to J. S. GREELEY, 15 Greenwich avenue, New York.

TO LET—AT WHITE PLAINS, FURNISHED HOUSE, on Broadway, convenient to depot; contains 12 rooms and billiard room; furnished complete; hot and cold water, stationary tubs; carriage house and garden. Address Box 3,788 New York Post office.

TO LET—AT MODERATE RENT, FURNISHED HOUSE, on the sea shore, south side Staten Island, with the garden. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—IN NEW ROCHELLE, A COTTAGE, NEAR the Sound; may be had furnished during the summer; nine rooms. Address D. C., care of Fred. Horner, 352 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR, FULLY FURnished, private Residence at Vanderbilt Landing, S. I., with stable, fine grounds, shade and view; every convenience.
G. J. GREENFIELD, No. 2 Nassau street.

TO LET—ON BARD AVENUE, STATEN ISLAND, A stone Mansion; 13 rooms, furnished; several acres in garden, evergreen lawn, stable, &c. A short distance from ferry. Sold for season; $600 per year.
FRANCIS HAMILTON, 37 Wall street, Jauncey court.

TO LET—A HOUSE IN YONKERS AND ONE IN RIVERdale, one 15 and the other 17 rooms; splendid location; gas, water, fruit, &c.
JAMES FERGUSON, 132 Broadway, N. Y., room No. 4.

TO LET—AT BAY RIDGE, L. I., 30 MINUTES FROM Wall street, Wren Cottage, grounds four acres, with barn; water front; splendid prospect. Also two new Houses, all improvements. JOHN MACKAY, 86 Vesey st.

TO LET—$300 EACH—FOUR DOUBLE DETACHED Cottages, 10 rooms, beautifully located, vineyard, at Yonkers; also fine Mansion, all improvements, coachhouse, &c., adjoining above. Apply to agent, Getty House, or JOHN A. DUFF, Olympic Theatre, New York.

## PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., STORE IN THE Ocean House, between the Mansion House and United States Hotel, occupied for the last ten years as a fancy goods store. Apply to JOHN F. R. BROWN, 19 Morton street.

TO LET—AT KINGSBRIDGE, A GROCERY STORE, with a fine run of customers; good opening for an energetic man with a small capital; the dwelling part consists of eight rooms, in complete order; rent $800. Apply to WM. L. BURKE, 123 Fulton street.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, A COTTAGE at Bergen Point, N. J., within five minutes of boat and ten of railroad; nine rooms, a good furnace and first rate piano. For further information address box 416 Post office, New York.

TO LET CHEAP—AT WILLIAMSBRIDGE, WESTchester county, Harlem Railroad, a House, with 15 rooms, for the summer or longer. Apply to B. VALENTINE, at depot.

TO RENT—AT $300 PER ANNUM, A TWO STORY AND basement House, lot 48x70, 77 Hamilton street, corner Oliver, Rahway, N. J. Inquire of PHILIP BROWN, 151 Main street (hardware store), Rahway, N. J., or H. W. WILSON, 81 Columbia street, Newark, N. J.

TO RENT—AT YONKERS, TWO VERY PRETTY, CONvenient Houses, low to first class tenants; Madison avenue, high ground and good situation. Apply to FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Yonkers.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT CLIFTON, N. J., containing 12 rooms, with hot and cold water, stable, coach house and fine acres of ground, kitchen garden, shade and fruit trees, and fronting on Dundee Lake; within ten minutes' walk from Clifton depot and 45 minutes' ride from Chambers street, on Erie railroad; rent $225 per month for three or four months. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH SLEVIN, 10 Jay street, New York.

TO RENT—AT KINGSBRIDGE, TWELVE MILES FROM the City Hall, a House of 11 rooms; two acres of land, fruit and shade trees; rent $300 per annum.
SEALEY & BROTHER, 34 Liberty street.

TO RENT—
A charming summer Residence on the Dundee Lake, near Paterson, N. J.
Apply to CORNELIUS VAN RIPER, foot of Market street, Paterson, N. J.

TO RENT FOR SUMMER—A FURNISHED HOUSE, near Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island. Apply to GEORGE J. GREENFIELD, No. 2 Nassau street.

$3,500—HALF CASH.—A HOME AND BUSINESS in Litchfield, Conn.; house to rooms; 4 acres of land; splendid orchard; factory 36x60, 35to1 with now 25-horse power water wheel, new shafting, belting, all in running order, suitable for any kind of manufacturing; two trains to New York daily. For full particulars apply to FERGUSON & MANIAM, 57 Nassau street, room No. 6.

$5,500.—FOR SALE, BUSINESS PROPERTY, Store and Dwelling, occupied as grocery and general store. Address box 21 Hastings, on Hudson.

$23,000.—VERY HANDSOME SHORE FRONT, 10 acres, large house, barn, orchard, fruit, water, pebble beach. Apply to J. S. LEWIS, North Fort, L. I., or 207 Front street, on Tuesdays, from 1 to 4.

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## REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SIXTH AVENUE IN exchange for cash and other property; 100x200.
E. W. BALL, 11 Dey street.

A LARGE MODERN FRENCH ROOF HOUSE, ALL improvements, on Morris avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., lot 62.6x175, near depot, to exchange for City Property or Farm.

A parcel of nine first class Lots on Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, free and clear from encumbrances, to exchange for city or country improved Property.

A four story and basement first class brown stone House on Sixty-first street, near Lexington avenue, to exchange for unimproved City Property, Country Seat or Farm.
S. J. GOODBOUGH & A. C. WEBER,
111 Broadway, Trinity Building, basement office A.

A.—TO OWNERS OF LOTS.—WANTED TO EXchange, an elegant House in Thirty-sixth street, near Park avenue, for a large House or a corner Lot on Fifth avenue, or two Lots on west side of Madison avenue, above Forty-fifth street; difference adjusted. For particulars apply to R. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 5 Pine street, or Branch office, 25 East Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—A VERY NICE 3 story, basement and sub-cellar brick House; brown stone trimmings; high stoop; all improvements; good location. Price $14,000; only $500 cash; balance in 2 and 3 years. Apply to CREVIER BROS., 24 Newark street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR HOUSE AND LOT, first class Confectionery, Bakery and Ice Cream Saloon. Address ICE CREAM, Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THREE FINE FARMS, near Greenlaw and Centreport stations, north side Long Island; 60 acres, $14,000; 85 acres, $8,000; 175 acres, $15,000. 205 Broadway, room 11.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD MORTGAGES—Three story high stoop basement and sub-cellar brick House, in desirable location in Brooklyn. Address M., box 120 Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROperty—Farm of about 76 acres land, delightfully located on Long Island, with water front; commodious modern dwelling; splendid outbuildings; fruit in abundance; gunning, fishing, boating, bathing, &c. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONLY $800 REQUIRED, a splendid French roof House; all modern improvements; one block from Jefferson Park, Elizabeth, N. J. Call on owner, 107 West Waverley place, New York, immediately.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE HOTEL, mineral spring property and summer resort, beautifully situated in one of the most picturesque and healthful regions of this State, near railroad route, with ample lands, outbuildings, groves, cottages, &c., in complete order, furnished, and ready to open. Few places offer so many inducements to an active business man or capitalist. For further information, plans, &c., apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—IN ALL THE CITIES, counties and States of the United States. Exchange list sent to any address, free.
W. S. SMITH, 78 Cedar street.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR SMALL HOUSE OR MERCHANdise, 10 choice Lots in Rutherford Park, at cash prices; near station. Inquire of the owner, 205 Broadway, room 11, this day.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR LUMBER OR MASON MATERials, a handsome Cottage, near salt water and depot; 81 miles; in this State. Equity $2,000. Address BUILDER, box 229 Herald office.

WANTED—A HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, WORTH ABOUT $16,000, in exchange for a four story stone House, near Central Park, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; price $33,000. Apply to R. H. DRUMMOND, No. 94 Wall street.

WILL GIVE SOME CASH AND A NEAT STATEN Island Country Seat of 5½ acres (good fishing and boating) for New York or Brooklyn House.
G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, SUITABLE FOR A private family; price not exceeding $12,000, with possession any time before September. Address, giving location, size, &c., box 1,561 Post office.

WANTED—LOW PRICED HOUSE IN GOOD LOcality, below Eighteenth street; will pay all cash; must be cheap; no brokers answered. Address box 2,651 New York Post office.

## INSTRUCTION.

AT PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 BOWERY.—While Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Writing, &c., are specially taught, yet ample provisions are made for teaching Spelling, Reading, &c.; 25 Writing Lessons, $2 50.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Shorthand, English, German, French, Spanish. Private lessons day and evening. Ladies' department. Telegraphy practically taught.

A GERMAN LADY, AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER in the usual branches of education in German, English, French and Music, wishes a situation as governess in a German or American family. Please call at 249 East Tenth street, basement.

A PARISIAN LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING French (of late at Vassar College), desires a situation in a first class school, or will give instruction two hours daily for her board in a respectable family. The best references. Address S. M. S., 50 West 16th st.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c., for ladies, gentlemen and boys.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 575 Broadway, corner of Eighteenth street, will remain open day and evening all summer. Ladies receive special attention in stylish penmanship. Stiffness, cramping or trembling entirely removed from any hand. Terms reasonable.

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS.—$10 PER QUARTER; conversation; pupils visiting; grammar superseded; dictionary needless. At home 3 to 5, &c.
Prof. JOSEPH J. GILLIERE, 47 West Twenty-fourth st.

## SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN E. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY ALLEN E. MINER & BROTHER,
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Established 1837.
Salesrooms 25 Chambers and 77 Reade streets.
Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner Twelfth street.
SATURDAY, MAY 6,
at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms,
95 CHAMBERS AND 77 READE STREETS,
a large and general assortment of handsome Household Furniture, rosewood Pianos, Mirrors, Carpets, &c., &c., removed for convenience of sale. Details in time.

A.—SUPREME COURT SALE.
ROBERTS & MOULTRIE, AUCTIONEERS,
will sell at auction on
Wednesday, May 3, at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
under direction of Genin Nathan, Esq., referee,
the three story French roof, basement and cellar brown stone House, 446 Lexington avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets; size of lot, 20x80 feet.
One Lot on the south side Sixty-fourth street, 300 feet east of Tenth avenue; size 25x100.6.
Also, at the same time and place,
the three story and cellar brick House and Lot 323 East Sixty-second street; house has modern improvements and in good order throughout; size, 17x40; lot, 17x100.5.
Maps at the Auctioneers' office, 87 Cedar street.

AT AUCTION—SATURDAY, MAY 6, AT BARKER & HASKINS, Thirty-ninth street and Broadway, the well known saddle Horse Major, presented by the city of Richmond to General Longstreet; ridden last summer by the late Daniel S. Pearding, Esq.; fine action; so gentle that a child may ride him; exceedingly easy; trots and canters. May be seen and tried at 215 West Forty-first street.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.
Executor's Sale
of the thirteen valuable Lots of
Land bounded by the
Grand Circle,
Broadway, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
will sell at auction,
on Wednesday, May 3, 1871,
at 12 o'clock, at the
Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway,
by order of the executors of Chas. M. Connelly, deceased, the thirteen valuable Lots of Land, situate at the Grand Circle, Broadway, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, having a front on Broadway of 165.7½ on Grand Circle of 50.4½, on Fifty-ninth street 151.10½, and on Fifty-eighth street of 123 feet. Maps at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine street.

ART NOTICE.
A CARD.
Our next sale of the American Oil Paintings will take place at our spacious salesrooms, 37 Bleecker street, opposite the Post office, on Thursday and Friday, May 11 and 12. The exhibition will open on Monday, 8th inst.
Mr. George Barker, who is associated with us in the conduct of our picture sales, will make collections for this our next sale, which will be one of the most important this season, on Friday and Saturday of this week. Artists and others wishing to contribute can do so either through Mr. Barker or by sending their pictures directly to our salesroom, 37 Bleecker street.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER,
Office and salesroom 37 and 39 Nassau street,
opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON AND VAN TASSELL will sell, on Wednesday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street,
75 VERY SUPERIOR SITTING AND STANDING DESKS,
100 ARM AND REVOLVING CHAIRS AND HIGH STOOLS,
LIBRARY AND OFFICE TABLES,
FLORIDA MATTING AND SAFES,
10 LOADS OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER,
Salesrooms 194 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 243 Church streets.
HOUSEHOLD AND CABINET FURNITURE,
CARPETS, MIRRORS, BEDDING, &c.
THIS

## ELOPEMENT AND REVENGE.

### A Father in a Frenzy—First He Stabbed and Next Shot at His Daughter's Seducer—The Explanation of the Murderous Attack Yesterday—Extraordinary Scene at the Tombs Yesterday—Attempt to Destroy a Mother and Child.

A group consisting of six persons stood in the vestibule of the Halls of Justice at half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning apparently in earnest and animated conversation. There was nothing remarkable about this gathering, nor would they have attracted the least attention from an ordinary passer by, until a fierce threat escaped the lips of the oldest man among them. "You are a dirty scoundrel. Look at my poor child, whom you have robbed of all that was dear to her, and you now want to evade the smallest penalty of your contemptible act," continued the soldier, who was no other than Hugh Blesson, of 228 Mott street, as he addressed John McGoldrick, a young man residing at 161 Bowery.

"You had better beware what you say," replied the other, "for I will retaliate for the wound you inflicted when you stabbed me two weeks ago."

"Stand off, you ruffian," and as the old man spoke he thrust his hands into his pocket, drawing forth an immense six-shooter, and precipitately followed McGoldrick, who had made a retreat down the steps into Centre street. "I have threatened, and

BY GOD, I WILL TAKE YOUR LIFE;

you shall not destroy my child's happiness and my peace of mind without paying dearly for it," and as Blesson spoke, he levelled his pistol and fired two shots in rapid succession at the body of the terrified McGoldrick.

"Murder!" shouted the other, and as he returned the fire by a sixty grey shot, the ball from which lodged in the stone pillars, just passing over the old man's head.

The women shrieked, the officials rushed out of the court room in consternation, a great, jibbering, excited crowd collected before the hall where mummies held conclave in silence, and a sensation of the first order was excited. Blesson looked at his enemy, and with a fiendish gesture was

ABOUT TO DISCHARGE A THIRD SHOT

which would not have gone "wide of the mark," as the other two had done, when an officer of the Tombs Court seized his arms, wrenched the murderous instrument from his hand and took him, with McGoldrick, before Judge Hogan, who was sitting in the court.

"What is this charge?" asked his Honor, of the counsel who was in attendance.

"You will remember, sir," responded the latter, "that this young man McGoldrick has been ordered to attend here to-day to furnish means for the support of Miss Blesson, to whom he was virtually engaged to be married. Instead of marrying her he seduced her and then left her with her parents in a cold and almost heartless manner. This fact was corroborated by his

DESIRING HER TO TAKE PARIS GREEN,

which, he said, would destroy the offspring. This, it is well known, would destroy the mother as well. To-day the parents and their daughter, with a friend, came here and met McGoldrick. Some angry discussion followed, and in the heat of passion, though I believe he would be fully justified in killing this fellow, he fired at him. He has the natural affection of a father and the courage to avenge an injured child. He regrets, sir (and here the counsel lowered his voice), that he did not kill him, for the community would acquit him without a moment's hesitation."

"I will have his life," said the prisoner, and his daughter, who was sitting in the court, covered her face with her hands on hearing her father make this avowal.

Judge Hogan—No man is justified in taking the law into his own hands. Whatever the injury felt by the father of Miss Blesson he has no right to attempt to

TAKE THE LIFE OF HIS DAUGHTER'S SEDUCER.

He has been arrested, on the order of this Court, to enforce a provision for the offspring. I shall attend to that. I must say I cannot agree with the remarks of counsel—especially those which encourages a violation of the law—in this public court.

I SHALL FULLY COMMIT BLESSON FOR TRIAL at the General Sessions, and refuse to take bail for his appearance. I shall also hold McGoldrick until two o'clock to-morrow, so that the cause on which he has been arrested may be tried.

Counsel—I will direct Blesson what to say in defence, and he began instructing his client to follow him. "Under advice of counsel I did shoot at complainant, because, as informed by my daughter, he seduced her, and, when she was pregnant, endeavored to destroy my daughter by poison; and I believe the community will acquit me for the act."

After making this singular statement the old soldier took leave of his wife and daughter, gnashed his teeth at McGoldrick and was led away to the prison. During the proceedings the court room was densely crowded, and it was with difficulty that silence could be maintained while the Judge was replying to the remarks made.

## ADMIRAL TEGETHOFF.

### Funeral Ceremonies on Board the Austrian Frigate Novarra.

In response to an invitation from Captain Chevalier de Aurnhannner, commanding his Majesty's frigate Novarra, a large number of natives of the Austro-Hungarian empire now residing in this city assembled yesterday morning upon the above-named vessel to take part in a solemn funeral service held in honor of the memory of Vice Admiral William de Tegethoff, late commander of the Austrian navy. The services took place in obedience to the following order, issued by the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria on the 7th of last month:—

To my great grief the Commander of the Navy, Vice Admiral Tegethoff, has been called away in the flower of his life, so rich in deeds. I lose in the deceased a faithful and devoted servant, the State one of its most distinguished men and the navy a hero who led it to victory and glory. His name will remain forever associated with the most brilliant moments of its activity, and his deeds belong to the most glorious pages of the military history. The navy will with me keep their deceased commander in grateful recollection and will honor his memory. I order that my navy celebrate from all ships-of-war in commission, and in all naval stations, an solemn funeral service, and that the flags of all ships-of-war in commission be covered with crape for a fortnight.

FRANCIS JOSEPH.

At ten o'clock in the morning the invited guests were conveyed to the vessel by a launch towing a number of small boats. When they arrived on board of the frigate a solemn requiem mass, according to the custom of the Catholic Church, was celebrated by Father Dautnor, assisted by two Austrian clergymen. Upon the quarter deck a tent had been erected, draped with crape and decorated with the shields and inscriptions in letters of silver on blue ground, bearing the words

"HELIGOLAND," "LISSA."

At one end of the tent was arranged an altar, and before it a catafalque, covered with a black pall and surrounded with wreaths and immortelles.

During the services Father Dautnor paid a high tribute to the deceased Admiral, whose death was so severely felt not only by the Emperor, but by the whole navy.

The band belonging to the ship played a number of solemn dirges appropriate to the occasion. The crew of the vessel, numbering 500 men, were drawn up in two ranks upon the deck, with uncovered heads and dirges reversed.

THE BURIAL SERVICE

of the Catholic Church is at all times an impressive one, and a stranger can hardly fail to be affected by it; but it was rendered still more so yesterday by the surroundings.

The wash of the waves against the sides of the vessel, the sad expression resting upon the faces of the officers and men, all bareheaded, there upon the deck with the sky overhead, the discordant music of voice blending drowned every now and then by the priest's voice, the boom of the minute gun, which conveyed the heavy tidings to the world, the intelligence of their loss—to the one in a high degree to render this funeral combined service of the most awe-inspiring and impressive nature.

In addition to the officers and crew of the Novarra many ladies and gentlemen, natives of Austria, were present. The commanding officer of the German gunboat now in the harbor attended with his staff, as did the Austrian and most of the other foreign consuls. Our own army and navy were represented by General McDowell and staff, General Lee and Admirals Stringham and Smith.

The Novarra is the same vessel which conveyed the remains of

THE ILL-FATE EMPEROR MAXIMILIAN

home from Mexico. The vessel has an armament of forty-five guns, and is manned by twelve officers and 500 men.

She has participated in several engagements; but she is very old-fashioned, and in a contest with one of the improved monitors of the present day would stand but a slim chance of success.

The services differed from those held on board of an American or English man-of-war; for, while the Novarra had everything arranged in perfect order, on board of one of the former vessels the yards and rigging are disarranged to convey to the mind of the beholder an idea of their great grief.

### NOT A MURDER.

Margaret Butler, an Irish woman, thirty-six years of age, was yesterday morning found dead in her room, on the top floor of premises No. 59 Eldridge street, and rumors were freely circulated in the house that she had been murdered by her husband. He was accordingly arrested, and later in the day an inquest was held by Coroner Keenan. Wooster Beach, M. D., made a post-mortem examination on the body and found that serous apoplexy was the cause of death. The prisoner was according discharged from custody. Butler, while in a rage on Sunday afternoon because his dinner was not ready, demolished a mirror and some pictures which hung against the wall.

## SOROSIS.

### Beauty and Eloquence—Harmony the Order of the Day.

Yesterday, between the hours of twelve and one (it being May Day, and iconoclastic Liberalians being busy in the pious work of demolishing the greatest number of household goods in the shortest space of time), a well dressed individual stood at the door of the famous Fourteenth street caterer, and with solemn dignity ushered in, from time to time, singly and in groups, some thirty of the sex

KNOWN TO BE FAIR,

and supposed to be gentle. Up the stairs they tripped with "fairy tread," into a private parlor, and there, with fluttering of ribbons and rustling of draperies and pulling off of dear little gloves and handshakings, and (alas! that I should write it of the strong-minded) kisses, they settled themselves to the business of the day, which was to be commenced by the very sublimary act of eating. It is to be hoped that the time will come when women will rise above the vulgar necessity of eating. Indeed, a few prophetic souls already see the dawn of that triumphant day. It would be altogether cheaper and more angelic; but as yet women, like men, are under limitations, and oysters, scollops, chicken salad, jellies and creams, and "the cup that cheers" but does not do the other thing, have, it is to be feared, but too many charms for them. Yes, a truthful reporter was compelled to see the wise and fair Sorosians eat, and to "make a note of it."

Not that the sight was in the smallest degree unpleasant, for it would be difficult to see more

BRIGHT FACES

or charming costumes among the same number of ladies anywhere. Mrs. Paulina Wright Davis was there, with her noble face and beautiful white hair, an illustration of the possibility of growing old gracefully. Mrs. Celia Burleigh, her gentle sweetness touched with the pathos of grief, was there, and so were Mrs. Clymer, her dimples and dipping brown hair and big childish eyes and plump figure as irresistible as ever; Mrs. Andrew Jackson Davis, quiet and thoughtful; Mrs. Wilbour, with a martial air suggestive of a

BEAUTIFUL GENERAL

leading the sisterly host to victory; Eleanor Kirke, her tired face full of fire and tenderness; Miss Kate Hillard, Mrs. Patten (Abby Hutchinson), Madame Brinkerhoff and many others of whom time and Space fail to tell.

After the wants of the inner woman had been supplied Mrs. Wilbour called the club to order, and the company joined in the hymn "My country, 'tis of thee," with a spirit that argued a patriotism truly wonderful in a

DISFRANCHISED CLASS.

Mrs. Fletcher sang a pretty little Scotch song, "When the Kye Comes Hame;" minutes and reports were disposed of, and then followed duets, readings, recitations, essays, speeches, &c., all fresh and bright and graceful as wide-awake women could make them.

A witty paper on

QUEEN GRENDY,

by Miss Fletcher, hit the various follies of the times wittily and well. A charmingly constructed little domestic story illustrated the trials of a plain farmer who had married a woman with "opinions." While he plants potatoes she writes poetry; he raises onions and she indulges in aspirations; he milks and she muses to the end of the chapter. Her highest earthly desire is to see her husband in legislative halls, while he, knowing that manhood fares ill in such places, is determined to live and die among pastoral delights, preferring the society of

"MILD MANNERED" STEER

and reflective cows to that of the honorable men who sacrifice themselves for their "beloved country." They both grow poetical, however, over the first baby, and the curtain falls upon the moving tableau of rurality and originality with innocence between them, literally a growing bond. Miss Hutchings read a paper on Art, in which she announced that art is not an æsthetic curve, but a pictorial idea of a principal.

The President then presented to Sorosis the following proposition:—"As Dr. Beecher, of the Church of the Strangers, has abandoned the idea of

A MEMORIAL WINDOW,

in memory of Alice Cary, and presented the money and pledges received by him for this object to Mr. Horace Greeley, as a donation toward the purchase of a monument to be placed over Miss Cary's grave in Greenwood, I propose that each member of Sorosis contribute to such a monument whatever sum she may feel disposed to give, as a testimonial of affection to the memory of a

NOBLE SELF HELPER,

who, by all her spoken and written words, taught respect for the efforts of women, as well as for their successes."

Mrs. Wilbour afterward proposed that women all over the country be invited to contribute to this fund by small sums or large. There was considerable discussion as to the propriety of spending a large sum in a movement, most of the ladies inclining to the opinion that Miss Cary, could she give her opinion, would prefer that the funds should be spent in some kind of an

EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENT.

The question, "When does frankness cease to be a virtue?" was then formally discussed without any very definite conclusion being arrived at, it being generally conceded that perfect frankness is a difficult virtue, if it be a virtue at all. After this pretty playing at logic, Mrs. Clymer recited the "Heathen Chinee" with inimitable humor, and after she had tested the strength of the ladies' corsets with her droll account of the sorrows of "Ah, Sin," she broke their hearts by her tender portrayal of "Bess Bell."

Notwithstanding the prophecies of the unbelieving Sorosis seems to thrive, and though a reporter does not presume to penetrate beyond outside appearances, if these are to be trusted the fair sisters are desperately in love with each other.

## CUSTOM HOUSE AFFAIRS.

### The Uniform for Inspectors—A Committee to Decide Its Character—Letter from Secretary Boutwell.

Collector Murphy's excellent idea of making the inspectors adopt a uniform dress is greatly commended by shippers and merchants generally, and it is hoped that in a short time it will be carried into effect. As announced in the HERALD on Sunday, the Secretary of the Treasury approves it. The following is a copy of his letter to the Collector:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 21, 1871.

SIR—The department has reached the conclusion that it is expedient to prescribe a uniform for inspectors of customs at New York and the other principal ports of the country. You are requested to consider and advise the department as to the character of the uniform. It is, of course, desirable that it should be such as to designate the person wearing it as a public officer, and, at the same time, economical, so as not to impose unnecessary burdens upon those who may be required to conform to the proposed regulation. Very respectfully,

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

Thomas Murphy, Collector of Customs, New York.

It will be seen that the Secretary is so impressed with the desirability of putting the inspectors of this port in uniform, as suggested by Collector Murphy, that he intends to have all such officers of customs in other parts of the country similarly distinguished. It is doubtful whether they will consider this a "sweet boon," but there can be no question about the feeling of the shippers and merchants in the matter. They will hail the change as a movement in the right direction.

The inspectors at this port have been notified to appoint a committee for the purpose of deciding on the style of uniform. Whatever dress they agree to adopt will probably be approved by the Collector.

## A RIOT IMMINENT.

### The Uptown Quarrymen on a Strike—They Demand Two Dollars Per Diem and Will Fight for It—The Society Men Will Not Strike, but Will Fight—A Row Probable To-Day.

For some time past a great deal of feeling has existed among the quarrymen who are working in the upper part of the city blasting and excavating for sewers and cellars because some of the employers refuse to pay two dollars a day—the amount of wages they think they are justly entitled to—and yesterday this dissatisfaction culminated in a general strike by pretty much all of them. The first ones to leave off work were a party of some ten or a dozen who had been employed somewhere in Harlem. They quit at eight o'clock, and, gathering up their dinner baskets and kettles, started down Third avenue, stopping all their comrades whom they found working by the way. In about thirty minutes they reached Eighty-third street, down which they turned till they came to avenue A, where they found quite a party at work. These last at once knocked off as all the others had done, and joined the mob, which now numbered about eighty. From Eighty-third street they proceeded up avenue A to Eighty-ninth street, where they were joined by another party, after which they came down along the East river to Fifty-ninth street, knocking off all they met on their way. Here they held a meeting, which kept them until half-past three o'clock, but it was impossible to ascertain what they did. During the progress of the riot, or at least while the men were *chasseying* through the streets, Captain Gunner, of the Nineteenth precinct, telegraphed to the Central Office that a muss was imminent, whereupon Superintendent Kelso notified all the precincts in the West section to look out for strikers—quarrymen. He also sent Inspector Walling up to the scene of the disorder, who, when he arrived at the corner of Fifty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, met Captain Killilea, of the Twenty-second precinct, with his force, which he had had out for some time watching the movement of the strikers. He remained here until six o'clock, when the rioters dispersed and left for their homes.

It is probable that serious trouble will occur today, as some of the quarrymen, who belong to what is known as the "Quarrymen's United Protective Society," refuse to join the strikers, as they are now getting two dollars and a quarter per diem, and declare that if forced by the crowd they will fight to the bitter end. All the police of the uptown precincts are ordered to be on hand at eight o'clock precisely. So if the lusty quarrymen are determined to have a fight they had better be out right early.

## POLITICAL MOVEMENTS—LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Stagnation is the feature of the political market in this city at the present time.

The effects of the legislation at Albany have not yet entirely disappeared from our political circles.

Tammany Hall it too busy making up its record of the last session of the Legislature to bother itself about the next Presidential nomination just at this time.

It is scarcely true that the prospective nomination of Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, as the next democratic candidate for the Presidency has been winked at by Tammany, as has been asserted by a Philadelphia paper.

The Tweed clubs meet to night. Prepare to hear them.

The colored Secretary of State in Mississippi, Rev. James Lynch, has written a letter, in which he says:—

As a representative man of my race I wish to see the experiment of self-government, without federal intervention, tried a little while longer in the State of Mississippi. I leave no doubt of the result. One thing is certain—the bayonet cannot give us peace and prosperity. It may maintain order while it glistens in garrisoned towns; but we wish more than this. We wish to win the hearts of the people to the great doctrines of the republican party, and to nurture into full development as great love for the American flag as when Mississippians followed it to Mexico.

If the Rev. James Lynch (colored) keeps on in this way he may not make a bad democratic candidate for Vice President in 1872.

For ways that are damnable Washington can take the lead. The following is the latest specimen:—"A judge is superseded on the territorial bench, and returning to Washington to ascertain the reason why is confronted with his own resignation. The resignation proves a forgery." If the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah does not come time or other overtake our national capital, there was no use in ever having such precedents, showing the reward for general wickedness.

The Clarksville (Mo.) *Sentinel* is something of a democratic organ and prophet in its way, and under some peculiar inspiration it says:—

The democratic party is widely divided upon the question of tariff, and we do not see how that can be made a national issue. The democracy do not intend to go into the coming contest with one single idea. They mean to carry their grievances in one hand, the fifteenth amendment, the Enforcement law, the Ku Klux bill, tariff, class legislation and centralization and the ballot in the other, and they mean to become the attacking party. They have ceased to tremble at the name of loyalty, and to be frightened away from their principles by the bandog cry of rebel and secession.

These views are in opposition to the advice given by the St. Louis *Republican*, which is by far the most influential democratic paper in the Mississippi Valley.

The St. Louis *Democrat* (republican) says the discussion of the question among democratic journalists and politicians, "What shall the democratic party do to be saved?" is becoming highly interesting. The republicans themselves might ask the same question.

### Blasts and Counterblasts—The Issues for 1872.

[From the Clarksville (Mo.) Sentinel (democratic—Frank Blair?), April 22.]

The Missouri *Republican* of the 20th inst. contains a lengthy and cautiously written editorial leader, giving its first positive recommendation as to what line of policy the democracy should pursue in future, more especially in the Presidential contest of 1872.

The time has arrived when the politicians and leading newspapers of the country are beginning to "shape events" and make up the issues for that canvass, which, we think, promises to be the bitterest and the most important in its results of any that has yet been held in this country. In view of this fact the *Republican* starts out with the proposition that the constitutional amendments—the fourteenth and fifteenth—compose the radical bulwark, and that, intrenched behind them, the republican party intends to make a desperate battle for its continued ascendancy. In view of this fact our contemporary cautiously advises the democracy to withdraw their opposition from the amendments and concentrate it upon the more salient and weaker points of the republican line; in other words, to accept the fourteenth amendment, the infamous enforcement law and the lyrannical civil rights bill as things that have been or may be done under their provisions, as established facts, and abide by them in the future. Even while making this recommendation, the *Republican* resserts what it has a thousand times before affirmed, that the means of securing the passage of these measures were unconstitutional, their adoption illegal, and the measures themselves unconstitutional. Then we are called upon to withdraw our opposition from measures grievous and oppressive, and unconstitutional in their birth and adoption, and submit tamely and quietly to other measures that are almost as oppressive, yet constitutional within themselves, and in the manner of their passage—the tariff and the tax laws. This looks very much like avoiding "the main issue" and feeling about for any means or hobby that can bear us on to success. The game played in that *rôle* would simply be the farce of a scramble between the "ins and the outs" without any great principle involved or aim to be accomplished. If we comprehend the situation, and the duty of the democracy in the coming contest, it is to arrest the "stalking step" of centralization—with which the republican party is marching toward imperialism and the destruction of local self-government, or as it is commonly called State rights. This can be done only by resisting, step by step, the advance of the central power against the rights of the States, the longest step of which is the fifteenth amendment.

## YACHTING.

### Racing—Definition of the Word—A Proposal to Weigh Racing Vessels.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

What is the meaning of the word "race?" In my opinion it is a trial of speed for a given amount of weight carried. All the trouble about ship racing comes from a misunderstanding of the real meaning of the problem to be resolved. If you had to compare two horses the first thing to consider would be the weight they carry, and nobody would hesitate to give the palm to the animal who proved the best, although heavier loaded. This being understood, I assume that to compare ships we have not to measure them, which is impossible, but to weigh them. I know of two ways of weighing a ship; first, float her in a watertight basin, lift her out of the water, the difference of level will give the volume of displacement, and accordingly the weight of the ship; second, float her in a dry dock, pump the water out and let the gridiron be a huge scale. I think the second method the least expensive. The weight of the vessels would be taken at their racing trim, ready for a cruise, with sufficient ballast, manning and provision. This done, following the arrangements for horse racing, which I consider as perfect, I would institute three kinds of races, two conditional or legitimate races and one betting race:—

*First*—Trotting. The weight of racing trim ascertained, allow the same proportions of canvas to a given amount of tons.

*Second*—Pacing. Same conditions of canvas as for first, adding only a certain amount of freight so as to add one-fourth or one-half to the displacement of each vessel entered in the preceding race.

*Third*—Steeple-chase. Everything allowed; any amount of canvas, any arrangement of ballast; the only aim being to beat; canvas and displacement recorded for reference only.

Now, if the perfect and ideal horse should be able to come first in the trotting, pacing and steeple-chase heats, the perfect vessel will have to win in the three races above designed, and the best vessel will be that which records the best average in the three trials. I think that, these principles accepted, ship racing would then become a matter of figures—a science. After a few years of racing we could make comparisons and know what directions to follow. Our yachts would then not only be things of beauty and speed, but real ships, just as the American trotter has resolved the excellence in the horse and arrested the horse breeder in the production of the high-boned, weak-muscled racing horse. Most respectfully,

ED. BECKER.

STATEN ISLAND, May 1, 1871.

### The Atlantic Yacht Club—New Scale of Measurement—The Regatta.

The regular monthly meeting of the Atlantic Yacht Club was held last evening at the handsome room of that organization, in the rear of Low's building, corner of Jeralemon and Court streets, Brooklyn. There was a very fair attendance of members. Commodore William Peet presided, and Secretary John B. Morgan officiated in his honorable position. After considerable discussion the club adopted, by an almost unanimous vote, a scale of measurement similar to that which is in vogue with the Boston Yacht Club.

The committee having charge of the arrangements for the annual regatta, to take place on the 15th of June, reported that they had chartered the steamers Magenta and Fletcher for the regatta. The former vessel will accommodate about nine hundred guests. The Fletcher, to be used as the judges' boat, will carry the members of the club and representatives of the press.

### The Harlem Yacht Club.

Five sail of the Harlem Yacht Club, Commodore Brinkhoff, inaugurated their first summer sail this season by having a clambake at Garrison's Sewanhaka Pavilion, at Whitestone, on the 30th ult. A large number of the members were in attendance, who seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves and expressed much satisfaction with the arrangements for their recreation at Sewanhaka.

## SMALLPOX.

### A Number of Deaths from the Disease at the West Bank Hospitals—Work for the Quarantine Officials.

Within the past month a number of vessels arrived at this port from various parts of Europe, but chiefly from Liverpool, having several cases of smallpox on board, the victims of which were transferred to the care of Dr. Macartney, Captain James O'Rourke, and their little army of assistants on West Bank, in the lower bay. There are at present over seventy cases in the hospitals on this island, most of whom are naples and came from the packet ship W. F. Storer.

During the past two weeks ten deaths occurred from the disease, the last having died yesterday. This is the first time that sufferers from smallpox were placed on West Bank, they having heretofore been cared for at David's and Blackwell's islands, since the old Quarantine hospitals were burned down, some ten years ago. Dr. Macartney and Captain O'Rourke do their utmost to make the unfortunates comfortable, and the ever smiling countenance of the captain's lady, as she passes through the wards, causes them to forget their pain.

The hospital ship, which is undergoing repairs at the foot of East Twelfth street, will soon be finished and take her place in the lower bay, near Sandy Hook, to receive patients suffering from cholera and yellow fever.

Island No. 2, at West Bank, is now finished, and buildings will be at once erected, the Legislature having appropriated $200,000 for that purpose.

A WOMAN KU KLUXED.—A party of men and women went to the house of a woman living in Clay county, Kentucky, one night last week, and, entering the door by force, dragged her from her bed, took her to a tree near by and hanged her until she was dead. It is not stated of what crime she was accused or the particulars of such a terrible and unheard of proceeding.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 4 58 | Moon sets...morn | 3 58 |
| Sun sets | 6 57 | High water...morn | 6 11 |

### OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE.

| Steamer. | Sails. | Destination. | Office. |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Dublin | May 3 | Liverpool | 15 Broadway. |
| Italia | May 3 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| City of Antwerp | May 4 | Liverpool | 15 Broadway. |
| City of Washington | May 6 | Liverpool | 15 Broadway. |
| India | May 6 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Green |
| Colorado | May 10 | Liverpool | 29 Broadway. |
| City of Brook'n | May 13 | Liverpool | 15 Broadway. |
| Columbia | May 13 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Green |
| Lafayette | May 20 | Havre | 58 Broadway. |
| Anglia | May 20 | Glasgow | 7 Bowling Green |
| Australia | May 27 | Liverpool | 19 Broadway. |
| Oceanic | June 3 | Liverpool | 19 Broadway. |
| St. Laurent | June 3 | Havre | 55 Broadway. |

### PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 2, 1871.

### CLEARED.

Steamship Helvetia (Br), Grigg, Liverpool—National Steamship Co.

Steamship Franconia, Briggs, Portland—J F Ames.

Ship Margaret (Br), Roach, Antwerp—James W Elwell & Co.

Bark Rudolph, Parke, Copenhagen—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Molly (Ital), Russo, Catania—Suhrer & Chauncey.

Bark Teresina (Ital), Viola, Gibraltar for orders—Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Laura (Dor), Harlsen, Gibraltar for orders—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Adelaide Pendergast (Br), Nelson, Rio Janeiro—Pendergast Bros & Co.

Brig Kenigen Elizabeth (NG), Rieck, Konigsberg—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brig Nuova Providenza (Ital), Mangesaro, Gibraltar for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Emma Dean (Dutch), Atkinson, Laguayra and Curacoa—Thos Foulke.

Brig Fidear (Br), Bahn, St Kitts—G Wessels.

Brig Josie, Pettigrew, Cardenas—Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Brig Annie Seymour (Br), Outerbridge, Hamilton (Bermuda)—Jones & Lough.

Brig W H Bickmore, Bickmore, Rockland—H W Lond & Co.

Schr Southern Cross (Br), Brown, Parrsboro, NS—D K De Wolf & Co.

Schr Mary E Pemerick, Dasey, Mosquito Inlet—Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr Victor, Look, Baltimore—Snow & Richardson.

Schr Ramon de Ajuria, McBride, Philadelphia.

Schr Magnie Bell, Hall, Boston—A Starbuck.

Schr Matanzas, Bragdon, Boston—S P Brown & Co.

Schr Jaudon, Kempton, Boston—S P Brown & Co.

Steamer Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia.

Steamer C Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia.

Steamer E N Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia.

### ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Algeria (Br), LeMesurier, Liverpool April 18, and Queenstown 19th, with mdse and 379 passengers, to G G Francklyn. Had strong gales from WNW and SW during 9 days of the passage.

Steamship City of Antwerp (Br), Lochean, Liverpool April 18, via Queenstown 19th, with mdse and passengers to John G Dale. Experienced strong westerly winds with wet weather and heavy head sea for first two-thirds of the passage up to the banks of Newfoundland, and light westerly winds the remaining part of the voyage. May 1, off Montauk, passed ship Robert Peel, bound to New York.

Steamship Malta (Br), McDonald, Liverpool and Queenstown, via Boston, with mdse, to H G Franklyn.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Conner, Aspinwall April 22, with treasure, mdse and passengers, to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina, 60 hours, with mdse, to James Hand. 29th ult, off Frying Pan Shoals, passed steamship Missouri, hence for Havana; same day, off Oregon Inlet, NC, passed steamship Western Metropolis, hence for New Orleans.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston 51 hours, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, NC, with mdse to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Wm F Clyde, Parker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to Washington & Co.

Bark Harmonie (Rus), Wellenius, Gloucester, E, 60 days, with salt to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Was on the English coast 21 days with heavy S and SW gales; thence took the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Maresca (Ital), Maresca, Leghorn, 60 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar March 11; had variable weather; April 13, lat 36 50, lon 44, passed a British ship from San Francisco for Cork; 22d, in the Gulf stream, spoke brig Amelia, from Naples for New York.

Bark Atlantic (Br), McKenzie, Montevideo 53 days, with wool and hides to order—vessel to master. Crossed the equator April 10 in lon 28 50; had strong N gales south of the equator, since fine weather; has been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Setagawa (of Gloucester), Bryant, Baracoa, 9 days, with fruit, to Douglass & Griffin—vessel to B G Weinberg. Had moderate weather.

Schr E F Cabada (of Philadelphia), Swain, Sagua, 10 days, with sugar, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co—vessel to master. Had fine weather. Has been 5 days N of Hatteras.

Schr Chingarora, Beeler, Venezuela.

Schr Charles Carlile, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr O & N Rogers, Cubberly, Virginia.

Schr G A Miles, Miles, Virginia.

Schr Forest Rose, Woodin, Virginia.

Schr F J Lockwood, St John, Georgetown, DC.

The bark Canymede, which arrived April 29, is consigned to Fletcher, Livingston & Post—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

#### Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Ada Herbert, Allen, Gloucester for New York, with fish to Crowell & Son.

Schr Barbara Fletcher, Fletcher, Boston for New York.

Schr Thames, McNight, Boston for New York.

Schr New Dominion, Gasher, Vineyard Haven for New York.

Schr A L Butler, Butler, New London for Alexandria.

Schr David Nelson, Ferris, Hartford for New York.

Schr Reading RR No 42, Rhoden, Portland for Trenton.

Schr Eliza Moore, Parrott, New Haven for Georgetown.

Schr M R Carlisle, Northrup, New Haven for New York.

Schr Anna Finney, Brannancock for Albany.

Schr Mary Eliza, McCloskey, Little Neck for New York.

Sloop Marsh, Norton, Stonybrook for New York, with lumber to master.

Yacht Mystic, McCormick, Glenwood for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Highland, Lynch, Albany for Roslyn.

Schr Hester, Davis, Albany for Portchester.

Schr Fountain, Bennett, Albany for Fall River.

Schr R Lemuel, Harvey, Albany for New Haven.

Schr War Steed, Pinner, Baltimore for Boston.

Schr Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Coxsackie for Providence.

Schr Thos Jefferson, Blocksom, Rondout for Stamford.

Schr Benjamin Franklin, Walsh, Haverstraw for Lloyd's Neck.

Schr A E Baker, Mecardle, Staten Island for New London.

Schr C P Shultz, Young, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr Thos H Fale, Phillips, New York for Fort Schuyler, with stone for the fort.

Schr Allenoobok, Browne, New York for Neank.

Schr H H Cutler, Durham, New York for Cow Bay.

Schr Matanzas, Bragdon, New York for Boston.

Schr H Clay, Foster, New York for Franklin.

Schr Emma, Hall, New York for Taunton.

Schr O C Acken, Mead, New York for Stamford.

Sloop Adeline, Hill, New York for Plymouth.

Sloop E A Jane, Tilley, New York for Brookhaven.

Yacht Adelaide, Young, New York for Newport.

Steamer United States, Davis, New York for Fall River.

Steamer Mena, Davis, New York for Providence.

WHITESTONE, LI, May 1—5 PM.

The schr J B Worthington (of Orient), from Fall River for New York for orders, which put in here on the evening of April 30 to have centre board examined, proceeded at day light this AM.

The schr Sarah Jane Gurney, from Bridgeport for New York, with pickets, put in here this AM in order to telegraph consignees for instructions as to disposal of cargo. Received reply to deliver cargo at Fort Morris dock. Proceeded 8 PM, and is now alongside at that port discharging.

The steamers City of Hartford and Granite State collided opposite pier 46 East river this PM; fortunately both vessels were going at a low rate of speed, and save receiving a good fright those on board escaped unharmed. Neither of the steamers received any considerable damage, the former escaping with a portion of her wheelhouse being stove in and the latter with some slight damage to her bow. The skill displayed by their respective pilots averted what might have proved a very serious disaster.

### BELOW.

Brig Jaboatao (Braz), Ellis, from Pernambuco March 28, via Hampton Roads, with sugar, &c, to master (by pilot boat J G Bennett, No 6).

### SAILED.

Ship Nightingale, for San Francisco; Daniel Webster, London; barks Chas Tottle, Cronstadt, Ros, do; Betty, Dunkirk; Luz, Kingston, Js; Brilliant, Cabarien; brigs Zenhyr, Rio Janeiro; Clara Pickens, New Orleans; Nuovo Achille, Gibraltar.

Anchored at Southwest Spit, outward bound, bark Omega, for Bristol; John the Baptist, for Genoa.

Wind at sunset S, light.

#### Shipping Notes.

Considerable excitement was last week produced among the shippers of New York owing to a new, and, it is claimed, obnoxious bill of lading adopted by the several agents of the steamship lines plying hence to Liverpool. The form of the old bill has been materially changed and now contains clauses which act in direct opposition to the rights and interests of the shipper, ignoring them so effectively as to be peculiarly damaging. One of the objectionable clauses specifies that the various steam companies are not accountable for weight, measure, condition and value, while another stipulates that freight which has been engaged for a particular steamer may be left over for the following vessel in the same line, at the option of the agent. The shippers aver that with such conditions bankers refuse to negotiate Exchange, deeming the collateral insufficient; hence the new bill of lading is said to be useless to the parties most interested. The clause having special reference to the leaving over of freight to a succeeding steamer bears with great severity on all perishable articles. The innovation has caused much agitation among the shippers, who held a meeting at the Produce Exchange latter part of the week and adopted a series of resolutions expressive of their views on what they consider an arbitrary, discourteous and unjust proceeding.

The Shipping List, referring to this meeting, says:—

The shippers feel all the more aggrieved at the imposition of these new regulations because they claim to have been mainly instrumental in building up the prosperity of the lines in question, which now practically monopolize the carrying trade between New York and Liverpool, and they affirm that they intend to resist the encroachment upon their rights in every lawful manner within their power. A committee of five, consisting of Messrs Henry Routh, John M Webb, David Bingham, J Brown and Archibald Baxter, was appointed to draw up a general protest under which shippers may contract the new rules which the steamship companies are attempting to impose upon them. It is proper to say that, while denouncing the innovation, the shippers exonerate the local agents of the lines from all responsibility in the matter, throwing the blame wholly upon the shoulders of the management on the other side of the Atlantic.

#### Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP CLOTILDE—Dover, NH, April 29—The English steamer Clotilde, which was driven upon the beach in a recent gale, still lies high and dry on the sand, and resists all efforts to get her off. A party of wreckers is industriously working at present to get her afloat, but their best attempts accomplish but little.

STEAMER RATTLESNAKE (of Philadelphia), which had been aground off Cooke's Point, Bridgeport harbor, having her machinery in operation of her cargo to arrive, Jacob Lorillard, came off safely about 2 PM 28th ult, and was towed to the Navy yard, Brooklyn, by tug S P Washburne. No leaks in any way received by the steamer.

SHIP ALETTA, Grosart, at Liverpool, from Mobile, had a severe hurricane in lat 41 N, lon 41 W, in which lost lower fore and main topsails and foretopmast stayed; the only sails left were fore, for four hours with boat's sail in mizzen rigging; fastened on her beam ends; lost part of the bulwarks. Wind first part of the storm from the southward, backed round to the NW and moderated. Kept the ship away under reefed foresail. Had severe and unsettled weather, with low barometer and much rain the remainder of the passage.

SHIP JOHN PARKER, Scarboro, at Liverpool, from New Orleans, during the entire passage had strong NE and southerly gales, with high seas and heav

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

### Cooks &c.

4 UNION COURT, OFF UNIVERSITY PLACE.—AS first class cook; also a chambermaid; would like to go together; best city references.

9 STATE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; no objection to a saloon or boarding house; understands her business perfectly; best city reference.

10 GROVE ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; no objection to city or country for the summer months.

11 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 8TH AND 12TH STS., second floor, front room.—As first class cook in the city or country; good references given.

11 UNION COURT (UNIVERSITY PLACE).—AS FIRST class cook; understands French and American cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

17 LUDLOW PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook; plain cook, willing to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference.

20 WEST 14TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; best city references from last place.

21 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference from present employer.

34 BETHUNE ST., ROOM NO. 5.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook and laundress, thoroughly understands her business.

36 PITT ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to cook, wash and iron, and be chambermaid for chamberwork and washing; no objection to the country; good references.

43 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—(present employer's.)—An experienced woman as cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to a private boarding house.

44 WEST 26TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK IN A PRIvate family; good city reference.

44 EAST 3D ST.—AS GOOD COOK IN A SMALL private family; an excellent washer and ironer; good city reference.

55 7TH ST., CORNER BROADWAY, NO NUMBER.—A respectable American cook and to do the plain washing and ironing; good city reference.

57 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in the rear.—A respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook; is a excellent washer and ironer.

59 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

64 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, FIRST FLOOR.—A competent woman as cook in a private family; no objection to the country; and remains taking charge of milk and butter; best references from last place.

68 WEST 43D ST., YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city references.

70 KING ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN FROM THE COUNtry as cook; understands all kinds of baking and canning.

73 CARMINE ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; reference if required.

89 WEST 14TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country.

90 ST. MARK'S PLACE, CORNER 1ST AV.—A COMpetent Protestant woman as cook in a private family; is a good bread and biscuit maker, and understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to doing the coarse washing and ironing; best city reference given.

102 4TH AV., AS FIRST CLASS COOK FOR EITHER a hotel or boarding house; city or country. Can be seen for two days.

105 WEST 14TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS cook; understands French in all its branches; no objection to go out of the city; best city reference.

107 WEST 14TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., THIRD floor, back room.—A respectable girl as cook and to assist with washing and ironing; city reference.

112 WEST 16TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; WOULD ASsist with the washing and ironing in a private family; has best city references.

117 PERRY ST., IN THE REAR.—AS FIRST CLASS cook (Protestant) in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best references from last employers. Call for two days.

121 WEST 14TH ST.—AS COOK AND TO ASSIST IN washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; city references. Can be seen for two days.

124 2D AV., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH STS.—A first class English cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; seven years' city references; Newport referred. Call for two days.

127 WEST 3RD ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as cook in a private family, and to assist with the washing; can come highly recommended from last place.

127 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 7TH AVS.—Two sisters; one as cook and washer; other as chambermaid and waitress; small private family; good references from their last place.

139 WEST 30TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SISTERS, in a private family; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. Call for two days.

142 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED woman as first class cook; to take charge of milk and butter; has had 25 yrs. experience in the country; best city references; no objection to a good private family. Call for three days.

143 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; city or country. Address.

146 EAST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; excellent baker; understands meats, jellies, &c.; best city references. Call for two days.

149 WEST 37TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WHO thoroughly understands French and English cooking in all its different branches; also a kitchen girl in a private family; country preferred; best city's city reference as to capability. Call or address.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a small family, or to do chamberwork and sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country. City reference.

158 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron; best city references from last place.

158 WEST 38TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS GOOD cook; one that understands her business thoroughly; good city reference. Private family preferred.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country; best city reference. Call this engaged.

164 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.)—A respectable woman who is a competent cook and will assist in the washing desires a situation in the city; can be well recommended.

191 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S church.—A respectable girl as first class cook in a private family; is willing to assist in the washing.

194 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.)—AS first class cook; is an excellent baker.

200 WEST 16TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; thoroughly understands her business, soups, meats, pastry and creams; good city reference.

202 EAST 37TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman to cook, wash and iron; best city references.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—As first class cook; is a good baker of bread and pastry; is neat in her kitchen; city or country; city reference.

205 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS competent cook in a private family; no objection to the country; good city reference.

206 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A COOK; UNderstands her business thoroughly in all its branches; city reference.

209 EAST 26TH ST.—A WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook; is a good baker; understands pastry and all other things required in a private family; no objection to the country; good city references. Call for two days.

212 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable girl as cook; will do the coarse washing; seven years' excellent reference from last employer.

212 EAST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., rear.—As cook in a small private family; willing to assist in coarse washing.

213 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE REAR.—TWO REspectable American girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; either city or country.

214 7TH AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—A RESpectable woman as first class cook; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference.

216 EAST 67TH ST.—TWO SISTERS; ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, and the other to do chamberwork and waiting; are willing and obliging; best references from their last place. At the same place, a respectable woman as laundress; has best reference.

217 5TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A MOST COMPEtent woman as first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches. Very best references given.

217 EAST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable middle aged woman as good plain cook; no objection to assist with the coarse washing; no objection to the country; is a good bread and biscuit baker.

219 WEST 18TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble woman as good cook in a private boarding house; good city reference can be given.

221 EAST 21ST ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK AND to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference. Call for two days.

221 EAST 27TH ST.—A SETTLED WOMAN AS cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family. City reference.

225 31ST ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOman as cook in a private family; also an excellent baker; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference.

230 EAST 29TH ST.—TWO SISTERS; ONE AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid or waitress, or to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country; two years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

231 EAST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK; NO objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

231 EAST 12TH STREET, AT HER PRESENT EMployer's.—A respectable young girl as first class waitress or to do chamberwork and fine washing; thoroughly understands her business and willing to make herself generally useful; no objections to the country for the summer.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

#### Cooks &c.

334 8TH AV.—A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL AS ASsistant cook.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS pastry cook in a private family. Best city reference.

237 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A MIDDLEaged, respectable Presbyterian as cook; is competent in her business; kind and to living. Reference given.

2 7 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable Protestant girl as first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city references.

237 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable woman lately from England as cook; understands cooking in the English and French styles; no objection to the coarse washing.

239 WEST 27TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, A RESPECTable young woman as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Best city reference from last place.

241 EAST 29TH ST.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; an excellent bread baker; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference.

241 WEST 35TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference from their last place. Call for two days.

241 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker and thoroughly understands her business; good city references. Call for two days in the jewelry store.

243 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—As plain cook and to assist in the washing.

245 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class cook; no objection to the country for the summer months; good references.

247 DOUGLASS ST., CORNER OF HYDE.—A RESpectable woman as cook.

247 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A girl as good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference from her last place.

247 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A young girl as good plain cook; washer; excellent city reference from last place.

248 WEST 41ST ST., 1ST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—Two respectable young girls; one as professed cook; the other as competent waitress; have the best city references; wish to go together. Call for two days.

250 WEST 18TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK; BEST of reference from last place; no objection to a private boarding house. Can be seen for two days.

251 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK and would assist with washing if required.

252 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS COOK; understands baking; is all its branches; health, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; city references.

304 EAST 25TH ST.—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; is willing to assist with washing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

306 WEST 27TH ST.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook; unexceptionable reference as to character and capability. Does not object to go a short distance in the country.

307 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

315 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable girl as cook; understands cooking and baking thoroughly; if required will assist with the coarse washing; unexceptionable city and country works; country preferred; has the best references. Can be seen for two days.

317 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook, washer and ironer in a small family; best city references.

320 WEST 21ST ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, ONE AS first class cook, the other as first class laundress; will go together or separate. Best city references.

327 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread baker. Best city references from her last place.

328 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in the rear.—A respectable young girl as first class cook in a private family; is a excellent baker; has best city reference; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; country or city for the summer.

337 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Two girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city references.

339 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small family; best city reference.

331 EAST 23D ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; is willing to assist in washing; is a good baker; has good city references; no objection to go in the country.

332 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 5TH AVS., second floor.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing in a small private family. Good city references.

339 WEST 37TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable young girl as first class cook; would like to go to Newport or Long Branch for the summer. Has three years' reference from her last employer's. Call or address for two days.

342 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—AS first class cook, bread and biscuit maker; no objection to the country. Seen for two days.

344 WEST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; would go a short distance in the country; best city references.

347 20TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A RESpectable girl to do cooking, washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country.

351 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as good cook, washer and ironer; a first rate baker; excellent reference from last place. No objection to the country during summer.

360 WEST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as cook in some gentleman's family; understands all kind of cooking, soups, meats and desserts; is an expert at bread, cake and pastry baker; if required will assist with the washing; best city references from last place. Call on or address.

382 2D AV., NEAR 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as cook; understands the business in all its branches; is a first class laundress; best city reference from last employer. Call for two days.

402 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; no objection to go to the country with a family. Call for two days.

402 EAST 18TH ST.—AS COOK IN A BOARDING house; willing to assist with washing; or to go a short distance in the country; has a knowledge of making butter; best of city references.

407 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 10TH AVS.—Two sisters, in a private family; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

409 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women in a small private family; one as good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer, the other chambermaid and waitress; is perfect in her city reference from last place; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; would prefer going up the Hudson for the summer.

415 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook and to assist with washing and ironing; country preferred.

419 EAST 17TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE AS cook, washer and ironer, the other to do chamberwork and waiting, in a small private family. Best city references.

422 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objections to a private boarding house; willing and obliging; best city reference.

423 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN cook; will assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

425 1ST AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A FIRST CLASS cook (Protestant) in a private family; perfectly understands her business; is a good baker.

436 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young girl as plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country; city references.

441 WEST 21ST ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook in a private family, will assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

445 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework in a small private family; no objection to the country.

477 7TH AV.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first class cook; thoroughly understands all branches; good reference given.

462 8TH AV., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS cook in a private family; good reference.

464 8TH AV., REAR.—SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman as good cook; willing to assist in washing; good bread and biscuit baker; country preferred; best city reference.

490 3D AV., CORNER 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference. Call for two days.

559 WEST 30TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, sisters; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; best city reference.

684 6TH AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 40TH STS.—An American woman as first class cook; understands baking and larding, bread and pastry; good reference. Call at the manicure's establishment.

709 7TH AV., NEAR 45TH ST., IN THE FANCY store.—A competent experienced woman as first class cook in a private family; has three years' reference from last place.

744 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—AS GOOD COOK IN A small private family; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

782 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR, ENTRANCE 42D ST.—As thorough, good cook; would not object to plain washing and ironing; best city reference.

869 2D AV., NEAR 46TH ST.—TWO COMPETENT girls, one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as first class chambermaid and waitress; unexceptionable city reference.

886 3D AV.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer; will do chamberwork and assist in washing; no objection to the country; best city reference.

966 6TH AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS.—AS first class cook; good city reference. Call for two days.

1,215 3D AV.—TWO GIRLS IN SAME FAMILY; ONE as cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

1,247 B'WAY, BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—As first class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands the business; best city reference.

1,374 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—A respectable woman as cook; is willing to assist in the washing; has no objections to a short distance in the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

#### Cooks &c.

COOK.—A PROFESSIONAL COOK, ACCOMPLISHED in all the arts of cooking, English and French, as well as German, with the most unquestionable references from her former employers, wishes a situation as cook in a first class house. Address M. M., box 205 Herald office.

#### Chambermaids, &c.

2 JACKSON COURT (FRONT ST.), BROOKLYN.—A Protestant girl to do chamberwork and washing; will assist with washing; good city reference.

4 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMberwork in a private family in the country or city; is willing to assist in the washing or fine washing. Good city reference.

6 DELANCEY ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid or nurse in a private family; good references.

10 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress or to assist with fine washing; is a good laundress; city reference. Call till 2 o'clock.

13 RENWICK ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMstress in a private family. Good reference.

14 EAST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and fine washing or plain sewing; good city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

23 EAST 2ND ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMberMAID. Call at present employer's, who is giving up housekeeping and where she has lived for many years.

34 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork or plain sewing; would be willing to assist with washing and ironing; good reference from her last place.

38 CARMINE ST., BETWEEN BEDFORD AND Bleecker, third floor.—A respectable Scotch girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or to do chamberwork and fine washing.

40 EAST 52D ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid or would cook, wash and iron in a small family; city or country; unexceptionable references.

46 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or to do chamberwork and assist in the care of children. Can be seen for two days, from 9 to 12, at present employer's.

52 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and nurse; good city reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

59 NORFOLK ST., CORNER BROOME.—A RESPECTable Protestant German girl as chambermaid and plain sewer; waitress in a gentleman's family; no objection to go to the country; one year's reference.

64 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to take care of one child, or to do waiting for a small family; city or country; good references.

73 CARMINE ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or to mind children.

73 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress or as nurse and seamstress; can be well recommended by her present employer, with whom she has lived the past four years.

79 HORATIO ST.—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waiter or chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference.

79 BANK ST., REAR.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO up shirts work and assist in washing and ironing; is willing and agreeable; no objection to a boarding house; good city reference.

89 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and to do washing, or chambermaid and waitress, best city reference from last place.

100 ALLEN ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL THAT can speak French and German in an American family as chambermaid or to take care of children.

101 WEST 16TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress or as chamberwoman and fine washer.

106 WEST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting. Can be seen at present employer's.

109 2D AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A LADY wishes to get a situation for an excellent seamstress and as chambermaid and waitress. Apply to day, between the hours of 2 and 4.

117 WEST 23RD ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do chamberwork; no objection to the country.

117 WEST 16TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO do chamberwork and plain sewing in a small family. Call all week.

124 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress; can take entire charge of a dining room; best city references.

124 WEST 37TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to a short distance in the country; best city references.

126 WEST 56TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As chambermaid and waitress; understands washing thoroughly; best city reference.

133 WEST 16TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and washing in a private family or to do housework in a small family; city reference. Call for one day.

134 EAST 8TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A girl as chambermaid and waitress in a first class American family, or to take care of children; good references.

137 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; no objection to the country; is willing and obliging; references from her last place.

139 EAST 57TH ST.—TO DO CHAMBERWORK AND waiting. Call for two days.

141 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH AV.—A competent young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in washing; 2½ years' city reference from last place; none but private families need apply.

146 EAST 42D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBermaid and fine washer, or laundress; would go to the North river; good reference.

149 EAST 37TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; in a small private family; best city references.

150 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging and has two years' first class city reference.

156 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid alone; best city reference.

158 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress alone; good city references.

159 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 7TH AVS., second floor, front room.—A respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing in a private family; no objection to the country; good city references. Call for two days.

161 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing or the housework in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference from her last place.

165 WEST 21ST ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's.

195 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D sts.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country for the summer; best city reference.

200 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl to do chamberwork or waiting in a small family, or to mind a baby. Call for two days.

206 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid or waitress; is willing to assist with the washing; four years' reference from her last place.

206 WEST 16TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with washing and ironing.

209 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress or to take care of growing children and sew; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; good city reference.

210 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS CHAMbermaid or waitress; understands both perfectly; best city reference.

222 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and fine washing; excellent city reference.

218 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; has good city reference.

220 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., second floor, back.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress.

223 WEST 23D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A well educated German girl to do light chamberwork and sewing or have the care of one or two children; would not object going to the country during the summer months or to travel with a family.

226 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, and will be found most obliging; best references if required. Call or address for two days.

234 EAST 46TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, lately landed; one to do chamberwork, the other general housework, in a small family.

288 3D AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE American girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist with washing; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

334 6TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A RESpectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to the country; Elizabeth, N. J., preferred; has good city reference. Call for two days.

235 EAST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBermaid; reference from last place.

235 EAST 29TH ST., FRONT ROOM, TOP FLOOR.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; always lived in the country. Can be seen for two days.

236 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., second floor, back room.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and laundress; best city reference.

237 EAST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress and to assist with fine washing and ironing in a small private family; no objection to the country; good city reference.

240 EAST 10TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid; good reference.

241 WEST 53D ST., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG GIRL, two weeks landed, as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. Call for two days.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

#### Chambermaids, &c.

241 WEST 22D ST., REAR HOUSE, ROOM NO. 1.—A respectable girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; willing and obliging.

244 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; can give the best city reference.

242 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as waiter.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; city preferred; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

245 WEST 23RD ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A young girl to do upstairs work and fine washing and ironing; excellent city reference.

251 8TH AV., CORNER 28TH ST.—TWO RESPECTable young girls; one as chambermaid and the other as waitress; good city references. Call from 10 till 2.

252 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good city references from last place. Call for two days.

252 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

253 WEST 38TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as chambermaid; willing to assist with the washing. Call from 10 to 3.

261 WEST 23RD ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Can be seen at present employer's.

269 WEST 2ND ST., REAR.—A COMPETENT WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city references.

284 4TH AV., NEAR 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork; is willing to assist in washing or to take care of children; is lately landed; has done chamberwork in respectable houses at home.

300 4TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and hairdresser; to do housework in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

302 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; city reference.

307 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; no objection to assist in washing; best city reference.

307 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

311 7TH AV., ROOM NO. 7.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress; no objection to the country; good reference.

312 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good city references; would go to the country.

316 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting; best references.

320 WEST 23RD ST.—A VERY RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; the best city references.

328 WEST 26TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; can assist in washing and ironing; best city reference from last place; no objections to the country.

330 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A young woman as chambermaid and to take care of children, or to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days.

331 WEST 20TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; has excellent reference from present employer's, where she can be seen.

335 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; city or country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

336 3RD AV.—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL TO DO chamberwork and fine washing; city or country; best city reference.

340 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and fine washer; good city reference.

340 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; is neat and obliging; has the best city reference; no objection to the country. Call from 9 to 12 o'clock.

342 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress.

342 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and nurse in a small family; city reference.

344 EAST 2D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO chamberwork and fine washing; five years' reference from last place.

351 WEST 27TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

381 1ST AV., IN THE BAKERY.—A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with washing and ironing; best city reference from last place.

418 EAST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A, room No. 7.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid or waitress in a nice private family; no objection to the country. Call Tuesday and Wednesday.

419 GREENWICH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG girl as chambermaid or to do light housework. Call for three days.

426 4TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go in the country; best reference. Can be seen from 9 to 5 o'clock.

428 EAST 18TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork or as waiting, or would do general housework in a small private family; two years' city reference from last place.

430 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and to do plain sewing; is willing to attend children; best reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days.

435 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference given.

436 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing to assist two days in the kitchen; good reference.

438 WEST 28TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL as an American private family as chambermaid and waitress; willing to do plain sewing; good city reference.

444 EAST 21ST ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best reference.

445 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist in waiting; good city reference. Call for two days.

449 WEST 23D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in washing and ironing.

457 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

460 6TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and assist with children; only lately landed.

467 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or as waitress only; city reference.

480 3D AV., A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference if required.

512 3D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., fourth floor.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

532 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

577 2D AV., CORNER 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOman as first class chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from last place.

577 33D ST., CORNER 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

559 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress; or would take care of children; good city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

629 9TH AV., BETWEEN 44TH AND 45TH STS.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

639 4TH AV., BETWEEN 41ST AND 42D STS.—AS chambermaid and seamstress to a private family; no objection to go a short way in the country. City reference if required.

684 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a small private family; has three years' city reference from last place.

707 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting, and a middle aged woman to cook, wash and iron; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

719 7TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS., FIRST floor.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference from last place.

747½ 7TH AV., NEAR 43D ST.—A SMART YOUNG girl as chambermaid and laundress; can flute; would go as waitress; no objections to the country for the summer; best references.

861 3D AV., NEAR 52D ST., REAR BUILDING.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Best reference from last place. Call for two days.

872 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is required willing to assist in washing and ironing; has the best city reference from her last place.

881 3D AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

973 1ST AV.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or to do sewing and mind children; good city reference.

1,112 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting; good reference.

1,317 BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; can do plain sewing; good city references.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

#### Chambermaids, &c.

2,070 3D AV., BETWEEN 125TH AND 126TH STS., second floor, front room (Harlem).—A respectable girl to do chamber work; can do plain sewing, or would assist with the care of children. Call for two days.

2,070 3D AV., BETWEEN 125TH AND 126TH STS. (Harlem).—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with washing and ironing. Call for two days.

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## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

### Laundresses, &c.

338 EAST 24TH ST., NEAR 2D AV. A RESPECTABLE young woman as first class laundress; understands all kinds of linen; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

339 EAST 11TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out by the day or would do family washing at her own house.

340 WEST 40TH ST. AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; no objection to the country during the summer months with a private family; good city reference.

239 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVES., third door from front room.—A respectable colored woman to wash for gentlemen or a family; first class laundry. Call for two days, for Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson.

391 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress; understands it in all its branches. Can be seen at her present employer's. Call for two days.

411 WEST 220 ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes to go out by the day washing or housecleaning; understands her business.

417 6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A respectable Protestant woman as first class laundress. Can come highly recommended from last place.

451 WEST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, IN THE REAR, room No. 3.—A woman wants to do washing and housecleaning.

468 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—Two young girls, one as laundress, the other as waitress; best city references.

504 6TH AV., BETWEEN 23RD AND 24TH STS., TOP floor. A respectable girl as first class laundress; can who understands French ironing; good city references.

681 6TH AV., BETWEEN 33RD AND 40TH STS., laundress.—A Protestant girl as first class laundress in a private family; city reference.

694 2D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable woman as first class laundress in a private family; has best city references. Call for two days.

782 2D AV., ENTRANCE, 42D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A thoroughly good laundress to go out by the day or to do washing at home; best city reference.

1.003 3D AV., A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO washing or housecleaning.

1.126 BROADWAY, NEAR 23RD ST.—A COMPETENT girl as laundress or chambermaid and to do fine washing; willing to go to the country; excellent city reference.

### Nurses, &c.

3 EAST 41ST ST.—AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN as child's nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; good city reference. Can be seen at her last employer's for two days.

6 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE. CALL at her present employer's.

9 EAST 49TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS NURSE or seamstress with a family going to Europe; can furnish best references from present employer, where she may be seen.

15 EAST 3D ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN as infant's nurse; is competent to take entire charge; would wait on a lady. Can be seen at her present employer's.

22 WEST 29TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress.

32 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A young, healthy married woman as wet nurse, with a full breast of milk; would like to travel with a lady.

40 7TH ST., CORNER 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse and seamstress in a private family; good city reference.

45 ELIZABETH ST., NEAR CANAL.—A HIGHLY respectable English woman, aged 40, who understands nursing in all its branches, would be willing to go to any who may need her services, either to attend an invalid lady or gentleman, or to take full charge of an infant; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; please remember, a first class nurse. Best of city testimonials. Address or inquire, for two days, for S. C.

471 BLEECKER ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; or chambermaid; no objection to go in the country; has best references. Can be seen for two days.

541 WEST 23D ST., UPTOWN ADVERTISEMENT office.—A respectable Protestant woman as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth; obliging; city reference. Address E. C.

58 PRINCE ST.—A MIDDLE AGED PERSON AS nurse for a baby; no objection to the country or to travel. Call for two days.

58 CHRYSTIE ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and chambermaid; is capable of taking care of an infant from its birth; no objection to go in the country for the summer; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

70 WEST WEST 43D ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby; can come well recommended.

73 FRANKLIN ST., GREENPOINT, L. I.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as wet nurse.

89 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A RESPECTABLE girl, lately landed, to mind children and sew; willing and obliging.

95 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS monthly nurse or to take charge of an invalid; best reference. Can be seen for three days, between the hours of 11 and 2.

100 WEST 30TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; fully competent to take care of children and do plain sewing; willing to go in the country; good city reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as nurse; will take charge of a baby; has three years' first class city reference.

109 EAST 9TH ST., ROOM NO. 8.—A FRENCH WOMAN, speaking English, by the day or week as nurse, to do sewing or any light work. Call or address.

111 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman as nurse to growing children; is a good seamstress. Call for two days.

138 WEST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS child's nurse or would do light chamberwork and assist with children; is a good plain sewer; four years' reference from her last place.

144 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPETENT person who speaks Spanish and English, as nurse and plain sewer in a gentleman's family, or to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country.

145 EAST 30TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; or would do chamberwork and sewing; is capable of either work; no objection to the country; best city reference from her last place. Can be seen at her present employer's address.

146 EAST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children, or would assist in chamberwork; best city reference.

146 EAST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of a baby; would prefer travelling with a lady; excellent references.

151 EAST 3D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; good city references.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—AS EXPERIENCED NURSE and seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to travel in the country; best city reference.

168 EAST 3D ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—A lady wishes to procure a situation for a competent nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of a baby.

204 EAST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; best reference. Call for two days.

219 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress or as nurse and chambermaid; has the best city reference.

220 EAST 23RD ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse; would do plain sewing or chamberwork and waiting in a private family. Good city reference.

221 EAST 29TH ST.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; city reference.

221 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to take care of a child or travel with a lady; best reference.

221 EAST 21ST ST.—A FIRST CLASS NURSE; CAN take care of a baby from its birth, or would take care of an invalid and sew; best reference given.

222 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 6.—AS NURSE; can take charge of a baby from its birth; is willing and obliging and has best city reference. Call or address.

224 WEST 18TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse, and can do plain sewing; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; best city reference if required. Call for two days.

224 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—Protestant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; no objection to grown children; best city reference.

234 EAST 45TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl as nurse; is willing to go to the country for the summer; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

235 EAST 47TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; first class city references given. Can be seen for two days.

236 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., back room, third floor.—A respectable young woman as nurse and to do plain sewing, or would assist with chamberwork; good city reference. Call for two days.

242 EAST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and chambermaid; is a good seamstress and fond of children; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

247 EAST 48TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A neat, tidy young girl to take care of children; is willing to make herself generally useful.

247 EAST 51ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young woman as nurse and plain seamstress; best city references.

277 5TH AV.—AN ITALIAN GIRL AS NURSE OR ladies' maid to a family which intends travelling in Europe; best reference as to capacity from her present place.

292 NORTH 2D ST., WILLIAMSBURG, L. I.—AN American girl to take care of children and make herself useful; no objection to going a short distance in the country.

305 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHILD'S nurse; no objection to assist with chamberwork; good city reference.

305 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE STORE.—AN AMERICAN girl as nurse and seamstress; good operator; has her own machine; good reference given.

321 EAST 87TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., top front room.—A respectable young girl to take care of children; no objection to the country.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

### Nurses, &c.

327 EAST 34TH ST., BACK ROOM OF THE STORE.—A young girl, lately landed, to mind children and do light chamberwork; is willing and obliging.

330 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., first door.—A respectable girl as nurse; has the best city reference.

331 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS nurse and to do plain sewing; best city reference from last place, where she has lived over three years. Can be seen for two days.

334 6TH AV.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, BY A young Scotch woman. Call for two days.

335 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A middle-aged person to mind a baby; no objection to do a little light chamberwork if required; eight years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

347 EAST 20TH ST.—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG girl, 15 years old, to take care of children; would prefer to live in the country; can give first class references. Call on or address A. M., care of Housekeeper.

351 WEST 39TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best recommendations.

361 WEST 42D ST.—AS EXPERIENCED NURSE, where she can have her little girl, 13 years of age, with her; the latter would be useful, as she is small, tidy and handy by and by; eleven years' reference.

390 7TH AV., FRONT ROOM, TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse; lost her own baby.

405 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS monthly nurse, or would leave with an invalid lady; best city reference. Address Mrs. FRANCKE.

413 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS dry nurse to a baby at her own house; good reference if required.

417 9TH AV., REAR COTTAGE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to take care of children and assist in light chamberwork; best city reference. Call for two days.

420 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do plain sewing; three years' reference.

436 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS. A respectable woman as wet nurse. Can be seen for two days.

436 WEST 16TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl as child's nurse or chambermaid in a private family. Apply to S. S.

459 WEST 23D ST.—A COMPETENT, RELIABLE monthly nurse desires a position for the month of May; best city reference.

538 WEST 37TH ST.—A SMART, INTELLIGENT GIRL of 16 to take care of a baby and make herself generally useful; best city reference.

1.317 BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse; can do plain sewing; good city reference.

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE WISHES A SITUATION; can spoon or bottle feed or go as nurse or parlor maid; has filled both situations. Address A. S., box 24 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN LADY, WISHING TO maintain herself, would accept a situation as child's nurse and to do sewing, or as a young set nurse, in a gentleman's family; country preferred; no objection to travel. Address Mrs. E. M. R., Rome, N. Y.

### Waitresses, &c.

35 WEST 17TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A RESpectable young woman as waitress or chambermaid; has six years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

89 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as waitress in a private family or as assist in chamberwork; best city reference.

119 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO WAIT ON a lady or take care of children.

124 EAST 24TH ST., FIRST DOOR FROM LEXINGTON AV.—A good waitress and chambermaid. Can be seen at present employer's.

143 WEST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first class waitress, or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a private family; best city reference.

144 WEST 30TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—TWO young Protestant girls, sisters; one as first class waitress or parlor maid; the other as nurse or chambermaid; city references.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—As first class waitress or chambermaid and waitress; can operate; city or country; city reference.

207 EAST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable girl as first class waitress in a private family; is also an experienced chambermaid; can give best reference from family to whom she is now in the city.

210 WEST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS EFFIcient waiter. Can be seen at her present employer's.

213 29TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS waitress; would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; would like to go to the country with a family for the summer; good city reference.

217 EAST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman as first class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; best city reference from last place.

248 WEST 30TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable girl as waitress and to assist with chamberwork; four years' city reference from last place.

322 EAST 56TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young girl as first class waitress or to do upstairs work in a private family; is capable of doing either.

335 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress in a private family; no objection to assist in chamberwork if required; best city reference from her last place.

338 EAST 24TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as first class waitress or chambermaid; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city references. Call or address for two days.

342 WEST 23RD ST.—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL AS FIRST class waitress or laundress; understands all kinds of fitting; no objection to the country. Can be seen until asked.

533 8TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable girl as competent waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties; best city reference.

628 6TH AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 27TH STS., in the store.—As waitress or chambermaid; first class references.

1.271 BROADWAY.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress in a private family; best city reference.

1.317 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 28TH AND 27TH sts.—A young girl as waitress or as chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference from last place.

### Miscellaneous.

4 MACDOUGAL ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl to do housecleaning or washing and ironing; is willing to go out to work by the day or week.

13 1ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON, WHO SPEAKS French and English, as nursery governess or to take care of an invalid lady or growing up child; no objection to travel to any part of the world. Call from 10 till 4. Miss ADELE.

15 EAST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, WHO SPEAKS German and English with fluency, to accompany a lady as maid to Europe; best references given. Call on or address C. S.

37 PARK ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation.

38 VANDAM ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG LADY wishes a situation with a family going to Europe; first class reference. Call for two days.

44 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO GO out by the day housecleaning; excellent reference.

60 WEST BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 7, SECOND floor.—A young woman wishes a situation in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days.

74 CHARLES ST.—A WIDOW WOMAN DESIRES A situation with a family going to Europe to act as maid or nurse for her passage over. Address E. P.

100 WEST 45TH ST., THIRD BELL.—AN AMERICAN widow, of 35, from the country, experienced, competent and highly recommended, to attend an invalid lady as companion, or working housekeeper in a widower's family.

124 2D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A YOUNG GIRL, 15 years of age, to make herself generally useful with a family.

155 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day; is an excellent hand; thoroughly understands her business; good reference from her last place.

214 WEST 29TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A colored woman to go out cleaning houses, offices, &c.

230 EAST BROADWAY.—A YOUNG LADY AS nursery governess, or as companion to an old lady; a family going to the country preferred.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as lady's maid and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; dresses hair; best city reference from last place.

241 EAST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as lady's maid or seamstress; is a good operator; prefers going in the country. Can be seen from 2 to 5 P. M.

282 8TH AV., CORNER 24TH ST., IN THE PHOTOgraphic gallery.—As French lady's maid in a private family; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good city reference.

304 MOTT ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl to attend a bakery or confectionery, or would take charge of a linen room in a hotel; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

309 EAST 24TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE WOman to work out by the day.

312 EAST 11TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—AS COMPETENT lady's maid or seamstress; is a first class dressmaker and hairdresser; can operate on sewing machines. Call or address.

327 EAST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL AS governess to growing children, or as lady's maid; has no objection to attend a lady travelling. Call or address.

328 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as lady's maid and seamstress; no objection to travel. Call for two days.

332 BERRY ST., ABOVE THE STORE.—AN AMERICAN woman to go out by the day or week to work; can show good recommendations. Call for two days.

338 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN TO do housecleaning or washing; would go to families by the day. Call on or address Mrs. SMITH.

381 3D AV., NEAR 27TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED excellent, long accustomed to Broadway trade, wants permanent engagement; has a large city and country connection; writes well and is correct at figures. Can be seen with pleasure.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

### Miscellaneous.

415 EAST 37TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A YOUNG lady as cashier or saleswoman. Address M. E. K., for two days.

432 3D AV., CORNER 27TH ST., TOP FLOOR, ENtrance in 26th st.—A middle aged Protestant woman would wish a private home to take care of for the summer months; is willing to work; references.

438 WEST 23RD ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A lady as daily governess or as companion to an invalid lady.

1.271 BROADWAY, NEAR 32D ST., IN THE STORE.—Home wanted, by a Protestant woman, in a good family; is a competent nurse, and is very domestic in her habits; has best city references.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A FEW MORE PUPILS, TO whom she will teach French and German conversationally, at $4 per month. Address DAMAS, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO TRAVEL AS companion to an elderly lady or to act as governess to a family going to Europe; finest references. Address W. T., station E.

A LADY WILL GIVE LESSONS IN FRENCH, SPANish or English in exchange for German. Address L. G. M., box 100 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY, CONVERSANT IN FRENCH, DEsires a position as travelling companion, companion or as governess to young children; references exchanged. Address A., box 115 Herald office.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY WISHES TO LIVE WITH an American private family for the care of children, English, and could if agreeable, give lessons in the time in return. State terms and address L. S., box 1,097 Post office.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO SPEAKS GERMAN AND ENGlish fluently and is quick at figures, desires situation in a house or dry goods store; has been in a store before; excellent reference. Address B. H., Herald office.

A THOROUGH BUSINESS WOMAN, GOOD ACCOUNtant and writer, desires a situation as salesswoman, cashier, bookkeeper or copyist. Address ESPERANCE any time this week.

A YOUNG LADY, COMPETENT TO TEACH THE English branches, French music and drawing, would like a position as governess to a few children or as companion to a lady travelling. Address Miss M., box 103 Herald office, for two days.

A YOUNG ENGLISH PERSON, ACCUSTOMED TO travel and who is never seasick, would like to engage with a family going to Europe to take charge of children or attend on a lady. Address for one week G. H. S., New York Hotel.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION IN THE country for the summer to instruct young children in English, French and music, or as companion to a lady; would not object to go to Europe, having already lived many years in France and England; speaks Spanish; highest references. Address E. M., box 179 Hoboken Post office.

A YOUNG LADY OF INTELLIGENCE, WHO HAS taught in some of the schools in this city, desires a position in a family for the summer. In the country, to instruct children or companion to an invalid lady; highest reference given; no remuneration required. Address HOPE, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS TAUGHT IN SOME OF the best schools in this city, desires a position as governess for the summer; would instruct children in the English branches and French in exchange for her board; or would give lessons by the hour; terms very moderate. Address FLORA, box 101 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS RESIDED IN FRANCE for several years, desires a position as governess for the summer or fall; will be disengaged the beginning of June; would give lessons in English, French, music and drawing; would give reports by the hour for $2 per week. Address AMITIE, box 101 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,246 Broadway.

A LADY WHO HAS TRAVELLED A GREAT DEAL IN Europe, who speaks fluently French, English and Italian, and who has been an educationist for the last twenty years, is desirous of taking charge of a few more young ladies who would like to make a tour of three months in Europe. Highest references given and required. Address TRAVELLER, care of F. W. Christern, foreign bookseller, 77 University place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF LEISURE, A FEW pupils to music; terms $10 per quarter. Address A. D., Jersey City Post office.

### Intelligence Offices.

ALL WANTING TRUSTWORTHY FEMALE SERVANTS can be suited at Broadway Employment office, 1,365 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, &C., suplied immediately with capable help at CARPENTER'S, 123 West 14th street, corner 6th avenue.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED—TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A SMALL family. Call at 165 East 33d st.

A GOOD CAPABLE GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 238 West 23d st.

A SMART PROTESTANT GIRL WANTED TO DO general housework in a private family. Apply at 137 West 49th st.

A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER WANTED.—Protestant preferred. Wages $12. Inquire at 225 West 23d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A PLAIN COOK WANTED—AT 76 WEST 3RD ST.; must be a good baker and understand butter making; country in summer.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT SEVERAL FIRST class carpet sewers, carpet measurers and carpet layers. Apply, with references, 9th st. entrance, Broadway and 4th st.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT SEVERAL FIRST class operators on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; also experienced dressmakers. Experts only need apply with references. Broadway and 10th st.

A COMPETENT COOK WANTED FOR A PRIVATE boarding house; one that can come well recommended. 41 East 19th st.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT A FIRST CLASS salaswoman for their millinery department; one having a city experience preferred. Apply with references. Broadway and 10th st.

A COOK AND LAUNDRESS IN A PRIVATE FAmily; one neat, competent, obliging and competent to make good bread and pies. Apply at 42 West Washington place, from 10 to 12 A. M.

A WOMAN WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMstress, near the city. Those with good references only need apply at 26 West 16th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock Tuesday.

A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WANTED—TO ACT AS nurse in a family where elderly persons require her services, to sew and make herself useful; sickly nurses may apply. Call, before 9, at 51 4th st.

COOK WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT WOMAN, with good references. Apply at 46 West 23d st.

DRESSMAKERS AND IMPROVERS WANTED—AT 57 West 21st st.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—ALSO NEAT PLAIN SEWERS at 50 East 27th st., and 212 East 93d st.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—FIRST CLASS HANDS for trimming waists and skirts; none need apply unless fully competent to Mrs. DOUGLASS, 53 East 17th st.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS WANTED—SUCH CAN have steady work the entire season. Call for two days at 140 East 11th st., near 4 h av.

NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A CHILD A year old; must come well recommended and have city reference. Apply at 143 West 11th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 148 West 44th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FRENCH GIRL AS NURSE. Call at 64 West 34th st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, COPYING TO DO AT home. Address A. D., Post office, Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID FOR TWO MONTHS, TO assist with fine washing. Apply at 11 East 35th st.

WANTED—AT 231 EAST 51ST ST., A SMART GIRL TO do housework; must be a good washer and ironer.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON SEWING MACHINES, short hands, at 54 Walker st. E. BARTLETT.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY IN A fancy goods store; with good reference; steady work and good wages. Inquire at 78 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A YOUNG AND PLEASANT AMERICAN girl to mind a baby; one that can sew preferred. A good home for a good girl. Apply at 50 Grove st.

WANTED—FAMILIES, MOSTLY GIRLS, TO WORK IN a cotton mill in Connecticut. Inquire at the coal office 235 West 19th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren and do light housework (American), from 14 to 16 years old. Apply at 404 West 24th st. GEO. W. PEEK.

WET NURSES WANTED—SITUATIONS FREE AND good wages paid; babies given out to board. Apply at NURSE AGENCY, 206 6th st., near Bowery.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A RESPECTABLE colored girl, as cook and general servant; references required. Apply at 245 West 54th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ALSO A SEAMSTRESS and chambermaid. Apply, with city references, at 153 West 44th st.

WANTED—A FRENCH NURSE, TO TAKE CARE OF A child four years of age. Apply at private house 226 West 46th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing; reference wanted. Apply for two days at 228 West 56th st., near 8th av.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, BY THE WEEK or month; must come well recommended. Apply at No. 1 Wall st.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT FOR GENERAL housework and as cook in a private family; good reference required. Inquire at 203 West 41st st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS CHILD'S nurse. Call on Wednesday, at one o'clock, or address S., 77 Minden lane.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE ORDER COOK (WOMAN), for a restaurant; one who would sleep at her own home preferred. Apply before 9 o'clock at 77 Cedar st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND IRON in a private family; city reference required. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. at 115 East 36th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, ALSO A YOUNG girl to make herself generally useful in the house. Apply at 239 West 23d st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork, from 14 to 16 years. Apply at 194 Prince st., basement door, for two days.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must know how to milk a cow; $12 per month. 213 East 4th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; CITY REference required. Apply at No. 5 West 33d st., before 10 o'clock.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, FOR ONE MONTH; ONE who undertakes the cutting and fitting of children's dresses. Apply to 165 West 4th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer; at 312 West 48th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—THREE COMPETENT DRESSMAKERS; good wages and steady employment to first class hands, with good references. Apply at 102 East 25d st.

WANTED—AT 63 BARCLAY ST., SOME GIRLS TO pack confectionery; none need apply who do not understand the business thoroughly.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, TO ASSIST IN washing, and a competent laundress and chambermaid. Apply, with city references, at 3.5 West 28th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS CHILD'S nurse. Call Wednesday, at one o'clock, or address 77 Madison ave.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO TAKE CARE OF children and do plain sewing. Inquire at 164 East 23d st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO WASHING AND IRONING and general housework. 118 West 17th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WILLING TO DO THE house washing, and with good city reference. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 18 West 29th st.

WANTED—A NEAT, WILLING GIRL, TO ASSIST IN general housework. A good plain cook, washer and ironer may apply, with references, at 344 East 30th st.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 52 West 13th street.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR, WHO UNDERstands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and who can cut and fit dresses. Apply at 413 6th av.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family of adults; must be able to cook, wash and iron. Call early at 615 2d st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; also a chambermaid, to assist in washing and ironing; references. Apply at 248 West 18th st.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER AND TRIMMER. TO such a lady a very pleasant engagement will be given at WILSON'S, 199 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER for a very small family; best city reference required. Apply at No. 2 West 25th st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TRUSTWORTHY GIRLS; ONE as cook and housemaid, the other as chamber maid and waitress; must understand their work and bring city reference. Apply from 11 to 2 at 419 West 22d st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron in a small family; good wages to a competent plain cook. Apply at 64 East 4th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON GROVER & Baker's machine; one accustomed to dressmaking preferred. Apply at 35 East 10th st., between Broadway and University place.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK and take care of a baby; can also cook French and must bring good references. Apply at 9.2 Broadway. J. HILAIR.

WANTED—A STRONG WOMAN TO DO UP STAIRS work, fine washing and ironing; private family; good reference; wages $25 per month. Call at or address 57 West 9th st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS and seamstress in a very small family; best city references required. Apply at No. 9 West 28th st., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER; ALSO DRESSmakers and apprentices; permanent employment given. Inquire at 172 East 10th st., between 5th av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework. Only those in need of a permanent situation need apply. References required. 51 Barrow st.

WANTED—IN JERSEY CITY, A NURSE FOR CHILD; none need apply unless thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Plaskelon's office, No. 90 York st., corner Warren, Jersey City, between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO THE general housework of a small family living near Passaic, N. J.; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good wages. Apply to Mr. CHADWICK, Rolling Springs Bleachery, near Passaic, N. J.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, WHO UNDERSTANDS operating well on either Wheeler & Wilson's or Grover & Baker's machine; one preferred who has some knowledge of dressmaking and can tailor her own machine. Call at 70 West 19th st.

WANTED—FOR ONE MONTH, A STEADY, OBLIGING woman for general housework; family small; must be a good plain washer and ironer and good cook and bring city reference. Apply at 222 East 13th st., apartment 15, Monday and Tuesday, from 10 to 12.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT COLORED women; one for chamber and the other for general housework; must thoroughly understand their business and come well recommended for honesty and cleanliness. Apply this day between the hours of 10 and 12 at 45 West 24th st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING A short distance in the country, a respectable woman as cook; must be a good baker; also a respectable woman for waitress and chambermaid; good references required. Call at 94 West 11th st., on Wednesday and Thursday mornings, between 10 A. M. and 12 P. M.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT ENCUMbrances; the man must understand farming in all its branches; the woman to do general housework for a few hands; best reference required. Apply to ACKER & CO., corner West and Barclay streets, on Tuesday, May 2, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED AN INTELLIGENT NURSE TO GO TO New Brunswick, N. J., and assist in the care of twins, of one year; a good home will be found and $10 per month given to one who is naturally fond of children and thoroughly experienced in the care of them; none other need apply. Also wanted, a girl of good character, and one come well recommended, to act as chambermaid and waitress in the same family. To one who properly understands the duties of such a position $12 per month will be given. Apply at the office of the Astor House on Wednesday, 3d inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

2 OR THREE FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS wanted.—Apply at 103 West 44th st.

238 EAST 21ST ST.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

6 EAST 9TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN wishes a situation; understands the care of cows and horses and gardening; best reference if required.

17 WEST 21ST ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A MAN and wife, English Protestants; man as first class waiter, wife as cook; together or separately. Call, or address C.

40 EAST 14TH ST., UNION SQUARE.—AS WAITER or cook by an experienced Chinaman.

218 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF age, wants to learn the carpenter trade. Call on or address for two days, ANDREW ONEILL.

309 7TH AV., ROOM NO. 5.—A FRENCHMAN AS waiter in a private family; city or country; willing and obliging; can give good city reference. Address E. C., for two days.

329 EAST 11TH ST.—A YOUNG MAN, LATELY LANDed, as waiter in a first class family or hotel; has several years' experience. Call on or address Mr. MURPHY.

384 WATER ST.—A YOUNG MAN, JUST LANDED, as clerk, porter, &c.; is willing and able to work at anything. Call on or address J. S. WHITE for a few days.

637 EAST 10TH ST., ROOM NO. 8.—A RESPECTable Protestant man and wife wish to take care of a gentleman's house for the summer; good references. Call for one week.

874 BROADWAY.—AS FIRST CLASS WAITER IN A private family; city or country; unexceptionable city references. Call or address J. McC. for two days at McINTYRE'S pharmacy.

1.240 BROADWAY.—A PROTESTANT SINGLE man as first class waiter; understands his duties thoroughly; unexceptionable reference. Call on or address for two days M. C., Fitzie pharmacy.

A YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OF AGE, WISHES A SITUation as barkeeper; first class reference; understands the business. Address H., box 121 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE WISH SITUAtions; man as waiter or indoor servant; wife as waitress or chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business; the man understands carving thoroughly; no objection to hotel in the country or summer home; has had long experience; reference if required. Address M. L., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD address, as assistant bartender. Apply for three days to S. A. FOSTER, care H. S. B., 416 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN as night porter in a wholesale store and to make himself generally useful; quick at figures and writing; strictly temperate. Address or call on for three days W. H. C., 165 Prospect st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN AS first class waiter in a private family; eleven years' city references given. Call on or address J. S., 246 East 15th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS WAITER in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver; first class references. Address L. B., box 182 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family going to the country; good city